OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Bert H. Mackie
Chairman, Enid

Russell D. Vaught
Vice-Chairman, Midwest City

Bob F. Allee
Secretary, Elk City

Avalon B. Reece
Assistant Secretary, Muskogee

Joe F. Gary
Durant

J. D. Helms
Oklahoma City

Joffa Kerr
Oklahoma City

Scott E. Orbison
Tulsa

Eugene L. Swearingen
Tulsa

J. A. Leone
Chancellor

S6450-1

TWENTY-SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT — PART II

OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS
FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1984
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

TO THE HONORABLE GEORGE NIGH
Governor of the State of Oklahoma
Dear Governor Nigh:

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education herewith submit the Twenty-Second Biennial Report—Part II in compliance with the Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article II, Section 21.

This Twenty-Second Biennial Report—Part II covers the period from July 1, 1983, to June 30, 1984, pertaining to The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

Respectfully submitted,
BERT H. MACKIE, Chairman

ATTEST:
BOB F. ALLEE, Secretary
J. A. LEONE, Chancellor

December 19, 1984
Oklahoma City
Oklahoma

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Chapter I: Progress and Plans	
Oklahoma State System of Higher Education	1
Institutional Reports	11
Chapter II: Historical and Statistical Information	
Enrollment	79
Degrees	88
Accreditation	92
Student Aid	94
Regents' Publications	102
Oklahoma College Testing Program	104
Regents' Resolutions	105
Regents' Office Expenditures	111
Appropriation Acts	112
Budget Information	113
Regents' Loan Fund	122
Expenditures for State Purposes	123
Current Income and Expenditures	124
Bonded Indebtedness	128
Capital Improvements	132
Section Thirteen and New College Funds	134
Student Fees	135
Chapter III: Historical Record of Boards, Institutions, and Presidents	
Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education	139
Officers of the Regents	139
Regent Positions	139
Governing Boards of Control — State Institutions	142
Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma	142
Board Positions	142
Board of Regents for the Oklahoma A&M Colleges	145
Board Positions	145
Board of Regents of Oklahoma Colleges	148
Board Positions	148
Board of Regents of the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	151
Board Positions	151
Board of Regents of The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	153
Board Positions	153
Board of Regents of Carl Albert Junior College	155
Board Positions	155

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

	Page
Board of Regents of Eastern Oklahoma State College	157
Board Positions	157
Board of Regents of El Reno Junior College	159
Board Positions	159
Board of Regents of Murray State College	161
Board Positions	161
Board of Regents of Northern Oklahoma College	163
Board Positions	163
Board of Regents of Oklahoma City Community College	165
Board Positions	165
Board of Regents of Rogers State College	167
Board Positions	167
Board of Regents of Rose State College	169
Board Positions	169
Board of Regents of Seminole Junior College	171
Board Positions	171
Board of Regents of Tulsa Junior College	173
Board Positions	173
Board of Regents of Western Oklahoma State College	175
Board Positions	175
Advisory Board of Citizens, University Center at Tulsa	177
Board Positions	177
Advisory Board of Citizens, Ardmore Higher Education Program	179
Board Positions	179
Advisory Board of Citizens, McCurtain County Higher Education Program	181
Board Positions	181
Oklahoma Institutions of Higher Education	183
Comprehensive, Regional, and Senior State Universities	183
State Junior Colleges	183
Private Universities and Senior Colleges	184
Private Junior Colleges	184
Record of Presidents of Institutions	185
State Universities and Colleges	185
Private Universities and Colleges	189

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education in compliance with Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and other federal laws and regulations do not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age, religion, handicap, or status as a veteran in any of their policies, practices, or procedures. This includes but is not limited to admissions, employment, financial aid, and educational services.

This publication was prepared and distributed on authorization of the State Regents as a regular part of the work of the agency. There were 750 copies printed by University of Oklahoma Printing Services at a cost of $4,200 ($5.60 per copy).

CHAPTER I
PROGRESS AND PLANS

THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

General Progress of the State System

Chancellor J. A. Leone

The State Regents made one of the most important policy decisions in the 43-year history of the State System during 1983–84 when they approved minimum standards for the baccalaureate degree.

The bachelor's degree requirements were recommended to the State Regents by their Council on Instruction, a study group made up of academic officers of all state colleges and universities.

Included in the degree requirements are a total of 120 semester credit hours of work, a minimum of 40 semester hours of upper-division courses, 30 hours of resident credit at the awarding institution, a minimum of 40 hours of general education, a minimum of 30 hours in the student's major and a cumulative grade point average of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale.

The policy allows for institutions to add other requirements with the State Regents' approval and suggests that 15 of the final 30 hours in a student's program be taken at the institution that confers the degree.

The Regents approved the new degree requirements on March 28, 1984, following review by the presidents of State System institutions.

Perhaps the second most significant occurrence of 1983–84 was the reduction of the higher education system's state appropriation by $22 million.

For the second consecutive year, the state suffered a revenue short fall and the legislature was forced to reduce appropriations to all agencies midway through the fiscal year. The reductions, along with new revenue measures, allowed the legislature to make a slight increase for State System operations in 1984–85 over the reduced amount available for 1983–84. The legislature also raised the statutory limits on fees and tuition and the State Regents subsequently raised general enrollment fees by an average of 10 percent and nonresident tuition by 15 percent for the third year in a row.

The fee increases and the state appropriated funds increase did not nearly offset the budget reductions suffered by the system during 1982–83 and 1983–84.

A change in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program aimed at easing the financial burden on greater numbers of students attending college in Oklahoma came about as a result of action of the 1984 Oklahoma Legislature. The GLSP statute was revised to allow the State Regents, acting as the state guaranty agency, to approve loans for part-time and nonresident students. Previously, participation in the loan program had been limited to residents of Oklahoma enrolled full-time in approved postsecondary institutions in the state. Loans in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program are made by private lending institutions such as banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions and the like, and co-insured by the state and federal governments.

U.S. Secretary of Education Terrel Bell came to Oklahoma in May and signed a new agreement with the state providing for full federal insurance on the loans of the newly eligible students. Signing the agreement on behalf of the State of Oklahoma were Governor George Nigh and Chancellor J. A. Leone.

State Regent James L. Mills, McAlester, left the board in May at the expiration of his nine-year term. Governor Nigh appointed Mrs. Joffa Kerr, Oklahoma City, to replace Regent Mills who, as Chairman of the Board in 1981, guided the search for a new chancellor for the State System. Mrs. Kerr's appointment was confirmed by the State Senate and she was sworn into office by Chairman Joe F. Gary, Durant, at the Regents' June 4 meeting.

The State System mourned the loss of former State Regent Jewell Ditmars, Muskogee, following her death on April 22, 1984. Mrs. Ditmars served a nine-year term as a State Regent beginning in 1961. She continued her active interest and involvement in higher education beyond her term on the board and served on the Regents' Civil Rights Advisory Committee for many years.

A study of physician manpower in Oklahoma was launched by the Regents during 1983–84. The study will make use of expertise in medical education from Oklahoma and throughout the nation. When completed in 1985, it is expected to provide a plan for the state to follow in meeting its responsibility for providing an adequate supply of trained health manpower to serve the needs of Oklahomans in the foreseeable future.

Three appointments were made by the State Regents during 1983–84 to their Advisory Board of Citizens for the University Center at Tulsa. Membership of the board was expanded from nine to eleven members and Tulsans Jerry L. Goodman and Charles Schusterman were appointed to fill the new positions. C. S. Lewis, III also of Tulsa was appointed to the board to fill the position left vacant by the resignation of Mary Cherry.

Accreditation of Institutions. All 43 colleges and universities operating in the State of Oklahoma last year were accredited by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education. All state institutions and 11 private colleges and universi-

ties are also accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, the regional accrediting agency. Oklahoma ranks among the leading states of the nation in the percent of its college students attending regionally accredited colleges and universities. Students attending institutions so accredited are eligible for transfer to colleges and universities anywhere in the nation where their credits are accepted at face value.

Technical-Occupational Programs. During the academic year 1983–84, technical programs were evaluated at Murray State College, Tulsa Junior College, and Western Oklahoma State College.

An inventory of technical educational programs conducted in 1984 reveals that there are currently 499 technical-occupational programs being offered at 24 state institution campuses with a projected full-time-equivalent enrollment of 23,463 and 34,302 head-count students expected for the 1984–85 academic year.

New Educational Programs. During the past fiscal year, 1984–85, a number of new instructional programs were fully approved for implementation at colleges and universities in the State System.

No new doctoral degree programs were approved at any of the public institutions.

Master's degree programs were fully approved as follows: University of Oklahoma—Landscape Architecture, Construction Science; Central State University—Biology; Northeastern Oklahoma State University—American Studies; Southeastern Oklahoma State University—Technology.

Bachelor's degree programs were fully approved as follows: Southeastern Oklahoma State University—Theatre; Southwestern Oklahoma State University—Criminal Justice.

Associate degree programs were fully approved as follows: Connors State College—Nursing; Eastern Oklahoma State College—Geology Technology; El Reno Junior College—Equine Science, Pre-Computer Science; Rose State College—Word Processing; Oklahoma City Community College—Pre-Child Development; Tulsa Junior College—Computer Maintenance Technology; Oklahoma State University School of Technical Training—Computer Integrated System Service.

Certificate programs were fully approved as follows: Southeastern Oklahoma State University—Welding; El Reno Junior College—Phlebotomy, Word Processing; Murray State College—Gunsmithing; Oklahoma City Community College—Banking and Finance.

Teacher Education. In 1980 the Oklahoma Legislature passed House Bill No. 1706, a comprehensive measure designed to upgrade the quality of teacher preparation in Oklahoma higher education and to improve the caliber of elementary and secondary school teachers certified to teach in public school systems and other accredited Oklahoma schools. Among the many provisions of that legislation is a program designed to help induct first-year elementary and secondary teachers into the teaching profession—the Entry-Year Assistance Program. Under this program, a three-member Entry-Year Assistance Committee was created for each first-year teacher licensed by the State Board of Education. An Entry-Year Committee is comprised of (1) a teacher consultant, (2) a principal or assistant principal designated by the local board, and (3) a teacher educator from a college or university in Oklahoma.

The 1984 Oklahoma Legislature in House Bill No. 1514 appropriated the sum of $2,046,167 in funds to implement higher education's responsibilities for the Entry-Year Assistance Program established by House Bill No. 1706 of the 1980 Oklahoma Legislature.

The calculations present the amount of funds available to operate the Entry-Year Assistance Program in 1984–85.

Carryover from 1983–84	$ 184,494
Appropriated in House Bill No. 1514	2,046,167
Total for 1984–85	$2,230,661

The following calculations anticipate the division of funds available in 1984–85 by category.

Planning and Development (public colleges)	$ 601,051
Entry-Year Committees (public and private)	1,495,228
Travel (Entry-Year Committees)	87,882
State-Level Administration and Planning	46,000
TOTAL FOR 1984-85	$2,230,661

Student Aid. The Guaranteed Student Loan Program, which became operational in 1966, has guaranteed 145,113 loans in the amount of $213,479,048.25. This program involves a partnership of state and federal governments with private lending institutions to provide low-interest guaranteed loans to eligible full-time and part-time students. State legislation passed in 1984 authorized a comprehensive state program permitting federal reinsurance for the State Guaranty Agency (State Regents) at up to 100 percent of defaulted loans.

The 1972 Oklahoma Legislature enacted Senate Bill No. 618 providing for the Oklahoma Student Loan Program. The purpose of this program is to provide

loans to students to help pay the cost of their education. The program supplements the Guaranteed Student Loan Program by providing a lending source to eligible students who are not otherwise able to identify a lender. There have been 43,692 loans representing an investment of $63,142,957 made to students since the program began. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education serve as fiscal agent for the administration of the Oklahoma Student Loan Program.

The Tuition Aid Grant/State Student Incentive Grant Program became operational in 1974. This program, funded with both state and federal funds, provides an important addition to the student assistance programs administered by the State Regents. During the 1983–84 academic year, awards totaling $7,628,927 were made to 15,956 students.

Robert S. Kerr Conference Center. In February 1978, the Kerr Foundation, Inc., donated to the State of Oklahoma the Robert S. Kerr home and approximately 40 acres of land on which the house is located to be used for educational purposes. The site is in LeFlore County, near the city of Poteau.

The State Regents, with the aid and cooperation of other state and federal agencies, converted the Kerr home into a conference center which was dedicated Thursday, October 29, 1983, with Governor Nigh as the speaker.

The conference center has the capacity for housing approximately 20 and provides dining for approximately 50 people. The three conference/seminar rooms available for carrying out the functions of the center are connected with the Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System (Talkback TV). Space has been made available at the center for the Eastern Oklahoma Historical Society Museum.

Some 135 conferences and seminars were held during the 1983-84 fiscal year.

Ardmore Higher Education Program. The Ardmore Higher Education Program had its beginning in the fall of 1974 with classes on the Ardmore High School campus. In August 1974, the program was moved to facilities at the Mount Washington School north of Ardmore, which served the Ardmore Higher Education Center for six years. A new building, consisting of a library, student lounge, two talkback television receiving classrooms, four classrooms and administrative offices, was constructed and occupied in January 1981. The 7,200 square-foot facility was provided ata cost of approximately $450,000, funded in large part by a challenge grant from the Noble Foundation. This facility is the permanent home of the Ardmore Higher Education Center and is located adjacent to the new Ardmore High School to provide the potential for using some of the public school space during the evening hours.

The enrollment of the Ardmore Higher Education Center has grown from a fall 1974 headcount of 283 in 24 classes to a fall 1983 headcount enrollment of 990 in 70 classes.

Institutions offering instruction at the Ardmore Higher Education Center are East Central Oklahoma State University, Murray State College and Southeastern Oklahoma State University.

McCurtain County Higher Education Program. The McCurtain County Higher Education Program in Idabel had its beginning in the fall of 1976. In 1978, the people of McCurtain County voted to build a new facility for the Center through a bond issue to be paid by a county-wide tax levy. The new facility was completed in the late summer of 1980 and was first used for classes that fall. The building was dedicated on October 3, 1980 as the E. T. Dunlap Center for Higher Education.

Since that time, classes have been taught in this modern 27,000 square foot structure, which consists of two talkback television receiving classrooms, a library, student and faculty lounges, a science center, an art center, a business/accounting center, several large classrooms; and administrative offices.

The headcount enrollment has grown from 279 students in 20 classes in the fall of 1976 to 682 students in 79 classes in the fall of 1983.

Institutions offering instruction at the E. T. Dunlap Center for Higher Education are Carl Albert Junior College, Eastern Oklahoma State College, and Southeastern Oklahoma State University.

University Center at Tulsa. The University Center at Tulsa was authorized by Senate Bill No. 480 of the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature and was signed into law on April 16 by Governor Nigh at a ceremony held in Tulsa. The law directed the State Regents to establish and operate the Center, offering upper division and master's level courses and programs, drawing on the resources of existing universities. The law also stipulated that Center offerings would not duplicate the offerings of Tulsa Junior College or the Langston University Urban Center Program.

The Center opened in the fall of 1982 with programs offered by the University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Northeastern Oklahoma State University and Langston University. At that time, courses were offered in the Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, OU Tulsa Medical College and the Tulsa State Office Building.

The headcount enrollment in the fall 1982 semester was 1,862 in 192 classes. In the fall 1983 semester, headcount enrollment had grown to 2,277 students enrolled in 214 courses.

Off-Campus Classes. Each semester certain institutions offer classes at locations other than the home campus. The basic purpose of off-campus and extension classes as noted in the comprehensive policy statement adopted by the Oklahoma State Regents on September 22, 1981, is to provide continuing education for adult part-time students where educational needs are not being met through the on-campus efforts of any higher education institution in the immediate locale.

From the 1983 summer term through the 1984 spring semester there were 12,446 enrollments creating 30,778 credit hours at some 147 locations throughout the state and around the world.

Televised Instruction System. Expansion to Northwestern Oklahoma State University at Alva is complete. Full utilization of the system at Alva began with the 1983 fall semester.

A three month demonstration project for the transfer of library materials utilizing leased telephone circuits, the talkback television microwave system, and facsimilie transmission equipment involving the University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, the Oklahoma Department of Libraries, Oral Roberts University, and the Tulsa City-County Library, has proved successful with over 700 sheets transmitted among the libraries each month.

Sequential course offerings leading to the completion of a program or degree plan are still emphasized in the programming priorities. The Masters in Environmental Science (OU) is available to students throughout the state via Talkback Television. In addition, more time is continuing to be scheduled for staff meetings and for use by entities of government.

There were 102 enrollments at 8 locations in the fall of 1971 when the system became operational as compared with 993 enrollments at 49 locations in the fall of 1983. The total cumulative credit hours generated via talkback television during this period of time was 76,697.

Electronic Media. At the July 27, 1983, meeting the State Regents approved the first institutional requests to offer classes by way of satellite transmission via the Oklahoma Educational Television Authority. Offering of courses by other electronic media such as cable and the Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System dates from the early 1970's; although until this year the number of cable offerings have been limited.

Eleven institutions submitted annual reports as directed by the State Regents. Six of those institutions reported offering 70 courses by cable with 2,614 enrollments and 8,179 credit hours and the eleven institutions reported offering 52 courses by satellite via the Oklahoma Educational Television Authority with 1,501 enrollments and 4,203 credit hours.

The institutions provided demographic data on telecourse students. The typical telecourse student is described as being married, caucasion, female, older than regular on-campus students, employed full-time or has small children at home, has been to college before, and has definite educational goals. The reasons most often cited for taking telecourses were that the on-campus sections conflicted with work schedules, family responsibilities, and transportation problems. The flexible schedule observed with telecourses allows older adults with responsibilities of maturity to fulfill their educational goals. Completion rates and grade point averages tend to be on par with those of on-campus students. These students tend to go to college part-time.

Number of Faculty. The total faculty of all Oklahoma higher education in 1983–84 was approximately 8,739 individuals. Of this number, 4,824 were full-time regular faculty members and 3,915 were part-time teachers. Of the full-time faculty, 4,001 were in state-supported colleges and universities, and 823 were in private institutions. Of the 3,915 part-time teachers, 3,687 were in State System colleges and universities and 228 were in private institutions.

Faculty Salaries. The average salary paid all regular full-time teachers in the State System institutions in 1983–84 was $27,279 for the 9-10 month academic year. The figure represents a 0.4 percent decrease from the $27,401 average salary paid in 1982-83. The average salary at the universities was $29,108, which is a decrease of 0.2 percent from the $29,174 of 1982–83. The average salary at the four-year colleges was $27,454, a 1.3 percent decrease from the 1982–83 average of $27,809. At the two-year colleges the 1983–84 average salary was $23,947, a 0.1 percent decrease from the $23,967 average of 1982–83.

Current Operating Expenditures. There was a total of $712,456,493 expended for current operations in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education in the fiscal year 1983–84. Of this amount, $444,270,117 was expended for the Educational and General—Part I Operating Budget $63,188,551 was expended for the Educational and General—Part II Operating Budget (Sponsored Research and Programs); $27,555,550 was expended for Student Aid; and $177,442,275 was expended for Auxiliary Enterprises (housing, food services, student unions, etc.). Of the total current budget, 62.3 percent was expended for the regular educational and general operating budget, and 37.7 percent was expended for Sponsored Research and Programs, Student Aid and Auxiliary Enterprises.

Capital Improvements Program. Colleges and universities in the State System have been engaged in a capital improvements program planned for accomplishment during the period 1965–75. Phase I, 1965 to 1970, was accomplished at a cost of $63,508,695 with $38,500,000 of the funding coming from state funds, and $29,008,695 from federal and private funds.

In 1968, the people authorized a bond issue to provide the state's part of the funding for Phase II of the Capital Improvements Program. The bond issue contained $34,250,000 for regular campus improvements and $26,870,000 for improvements at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center. This Phase II Program was delayed by the federal government's curtailing federal funding to match state monies to underwrite projects. Although funds for health-related projects were delayed, federal funds were finally made available for construction at the Health Sciences Center. Only a small portion of federal funds were made available for regular campus projects.

In the spring of 1973, the Oklahoma Legislature in its adoption of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8 authorized the State Regents to proceed with allocation of state funds to accomplish as much of the capital improvements which had been planned for colleges and universities as could be done with state funds. Federal funds had not been made available and it became necessary that the Regents and institutions move forward with making certain improvements at the campuses.

The resolution also expressed intent of the legislature that the State Regents in revising Campus Master Plans of projects to be accomplished give priority to the modernization and repair and provide modernized equipment for good, old buildings on the campus.

The State Regents adopted a set of guidelines and procedures for carrying out legislative intent expressed in SCR No. 8 and requested that each institution file a revised Campus Master Plan of projects to be accomplished with the limited amount of state funds available to underwrite the costs. These campus plans subsequently were revised and priorities established and were submitted for the approval of the State Regents. Upon approval, the Regents authorized allocation of funds for accomplishing projects in priority order to the extent funds were available.

In 1979, a revised Campus Master Plan of projects was approved for all institutions in the State System. This plan was modified through November 1983 to show an estimated cost for all approved projects of $399,164,477. Of this total, it was proposed that state funds would be needed in the amount of $242,030,937 with the balance to come from other sources. Through November 1983, a total of $125,467,232 in state funds had been appropriated for these projects.

Civil Rights Compliance Activities. Operating under the Oklahoma Extended Revised State Plan for Civil Rights Compliance, the State Regents made the tenth annual report on programs in the area of civil rights to the U.S. Office for Civil Rights. This report indicated progress was made in the participation of minorities in higher education in Oklahoma, although in certain areas progress was not being made as swiftly as desired.

Among the general areas discussed in the report were admissions and recruitment of students, and employment. Overall recruitment procedures and results were reported, as well as the minority assistance program for master's, doctoral and first-year professional students.

In 1984 the State Regents submitted for the sixth year to OCR, Affirmative Action Compliance Plans from each institution in the State System. These plans, which total some 1,500 pages, represent institutions' commitment to goals of participation for black employees within the State System of Higher Education and were submitted with the endorsement and commitment of the presidents of the institutions and governing boards.

For the ninth time, a comprehensive report composed of 21 subreports was sent to the Office for Civil Rights on the number and classification of institutional employees, student enrollment, student progression, and student financial aid. The report was constructed by means of the State Regents' Unitized Data System.

INSTITUTIONAL REPORTS

A brief summary of the services, achievements, problems and progress of each institution and agency of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education for the year ending June 30, 1984, as reported by the presidents, is presented on the following pages. Also, reports from Sayre Junior College and private institutions are included.

Statistical information regarding the operation of institutions will be found in Chapter II of this report.

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

PRESIDENT WILLIAM S. BANOWSKY

Norman, Oklahoma

The University of Oklahoma was "bloodied but not bowed" after surviving a second year of substantial funding cuts. The feeling of retrenchment was relieved somewhat by the strength of private giving, the successes of outstanding faculty and academic departments and other university accomplishments.

State funding was reduced by $4,530,840 on the Norman campus during the fiscal year. To accommodate the reduction of funds, 5 percent was cut in general administration from the four non-academic vice presidential areas; 2.15 percent from the provost areas; $250,000 from utilities and other campuswide sources; and $180,000 from the insurance reserve.

A hiring freeze resulted in a reduction in the number of faculty and support staff; fewer course sections were available to students; needed research and educational equipment and materials could not be purchased; and maintenance on existing equipment often was deferred. Travel was frozen; a multiyear computer development program was postponed; library hours were reduced; and the library's acquisitions budget was cut.

Even with these cutbacks, the university could not absorb the 7.4 percent reduction in state appropriations without implementing six furlough days for Norman campus employees, requiring them to take days off without pay, which resulted in a 2.3 percent reduction in wages and salary.

Fewer numbers of high school graduates affected OU's Norman campus enrollment, which was 21,512 in the fall semester, just 20 fewer than fall 1982. The spring semester enrollment of 19,237 was down 824 students from the previous spring. The summer session enrollment of 6,759 was 1,045 fewer than summer 1983. Graduate student enrollment grew each semester, helping to alleviate the loss at the undergraduate levels.

Private giving remained strong, netting $17.8 million in cash and properties and helping to provide some sense of momentum despite the state funding shortfalls. Private fund-raising efforts, coupled with construction funds set

aside earlier by the state, enabled the university to award construction contracts to continue OU's proposed $45-million Energy Center and to begin a new building for the School of Music. The OU Foundation Inc. also completed construction of a new $1 million building, which was formally dedicated in January.

Gifts enabled OU to establish the $1 million endowed Henry Bellmon Chair in Public Service to honor the former Oklahoma governor and senator.

A $300,000 gift from the Sun Co. of Radnor, Pa., endowed a professorship in ground water hydrology in the School of Civil Engineering and Environmental Science and another $300,000 endowment established the Curtis W. Mewbourne Professorship in Petroleum Engineering.

Fifty distinguished lectureships were established using $250,000 annually from OU Associates funds in a major move to honor and keep outstanding teachers and researchers and to restore optimism on campus.

A 15 percent increase in grants and contracts for research and creative activities was recorded on the Norman campus during 1983–84. Academic programs and the division of Continuing Education and Public Service received $26,475,672 in new grants, contracts and modifications.

In December, OU announced the creation of a "weather center" consisting of state, federal and private organizations that increase nearly ten fold the resources that the university can commit to weather research. This alliance will provide a significant opportunity to bring high-technology industries to the state.

The creation of the weather center began with the announced move of the National Weather Services' Forecasting Office from Oklahoma City to OU's north campus. In all, 10 weather-related organizations formally joined as Applied Systems Institute Inc. and will expend about $9.9 million annually in the field of meteorology, multiplying greatly the impact of the state's $450,000 annual investment in OU's School of Meteorology.

Oklahoma citizens also are gaining through OU's "Civic Learning" project, which is funded by a $134,554 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Coordinated by OU's College of Liberal Studies, the project is scheduling courses in state communities to help citizens gain a better understanding of government.

Several academic programs were recognized during the fiscal year for their achievements. OU's teacher education programs in the College of Education were reaccredited until 1990; the political science department was ranked among the top 40 in the country on the basis of the strength of its faculty, programs and publications; and the faculty in the division of accounting also

were ranked among the nation's leading publishers of articles in professional journals during the past five years.

Individual faculty members who recorded important accomplishments during the year included Francis G. Stehli, dean of the College of Geosciences, who was appointed by U.S. Secretary of Energy Donald Paul Hodel to the Energy Research Advisory Board; OU mathematics department Chairman Bernard R. McDonald, who was selected to serve one year as director of the algebra and number program of the National Science Foundation's mathematical sciences section; music Professor Michael Hennagin, who received the national ASCAP Award for the fifth time in seven years for his composing; and engineering Professor Mike Devine, who was selected as the adviser to a nationwide program to give undergraduate engineering students first-hand experience about policy-making during a summer program in Washington, D.C.

National attention was focused on the university throughout the year as the OU-University of Georgia suit against the National Collegiate Athletic Association went before the U.S. Supreme Court. In June, the Supreme Court handed down a 7-2 decision that supported the OU-Georgia claim that the NCAA football television plan is an illegal violation of the Sherman Antitrust Act.

Numerous important events were featured at OU during the year, including a visit by former Congressman and New York University President John Brademas to deliver the first Julian J. Rothbaum Distinguished Lecture in Representative Government. In addition, Association of American Universities President Robert M. Rosenzweig spoke at OU's Focus on Quality in Higher Education Day in April.

OU also presented its eighth biennial Neustadt International Prize for Literature to Finnish writer Paavo Haavikko during public ceremonies in May.

Gov. George Nigh delivered OU's commencement address in May and a World Energy Conference, sponsored by OU's Energy Center and UNITAR, brought representatives from approximately 40 countries to campus in August.

A group of concerned university staff employees initiated a project to restore OU's historic Duck Pond before its 50th anniversary in 1985.

For the Norman campus, 1983–84 was a year that, despite major cutbacks in academic programs, showed continued strength in private giving, faculty accomplishments and the construction of the OU Energy Center and School of Music building. OU's library also acquired its 2-millionth volume, making it the state's largest library and one of the strongest in the Big Eight.

THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

During 1983–84, the OU Health Sciences Center budget was about $44.8 million, which included a $3.7 million allocation for the Tulsa Medical College branch. The budget consisted of $39.7 million in state appropriations and $5.1 million in revolving fund income. Approximately 56 percent of the center's total budget was spent for instructional programs in the seven colleges—Medicine, Dentistry, Nursing, Pharmacy, Graduate, Allied Health and Public Health.

The HSC's budget was reduced by $3,067,447 because of the continuing sluggishness in Oklahoma's economy and shortfalls in state revenue collections.

To accommodate the reduced appropriation, the HSC implemented cuts totaling about 7 percent of its planned budget. The cuts took the form of campuswide restrictions on hiring, promotions, travel and equipment purchases coupled with four across-the-board faculty and staff furlough days and reductions in administration, operations and building maintenance.

Despite the downturn in the state's economy, enrollment at the Health Sciences Center remained stable. Last fall's matriculation figures at the two campuses totaled 3,236, up about 200 over the previous period. Spring enrollment totaled 3,162. About 1,770 were enrolled in OUHSC summer programs.

Another bright spot concerned the 327 grants and contracts which the HSC attracted to the campus during 1983–84. The awards totaled $13.1 million in new money, an increase of 22.4 percent over the previous year's totals.

During the year, the number of research grants and contracts increased from 241 to 270, with the total amount awarded topping $10 million for the first time. This figure reflects a 22.2 percent increase, or more than $1.8 million over the previous year. Up also were training grants and contracts, totaling more than $3 million, an increase of $577,000 from FY 1983.

The major source for these research and training awards was the federal government, accounting for about 64 percent of the funds. The remainder of the research and training funds came from industry, about 20 percent; from foundations, about 11 percent; and from the state of Oklahoma, about 55 percent.

Faculty and student accomplishments also grew at a heartening pace. Among the milestones for 1983–84 was the presentation of the first Stanton L. Young Master Teacher Award to James H. Schmidt, M.D., an associate professor of medicine at the Oklahoma City campus. The award, which was presented in April, carries a $10,000 prize and recognizes "outstanding and inspirational teaching in the College of Medicine."

Several other OUHSC faculty also were honored during the year. Last fall, Solomon Fapper, M.D., of the College of Medicine, was named an OU Regents Professor. (Dr. Papper died 10 months after the professorship was awarded.) H. Lowell Stone, Ph.D., was named George Lynn Cross Research Professor of Physiology and Biophysics.

Four faculty members received Regents Awards for superior teaching, professional and university service or research: Chesterfield G. Gunn, M.D., and Ralph Lazzara, M.D., both College of Medicine; and Barbara M. Curcio and Glenda J. Ochsner, Ph.D., both College of Allied Health. Recipients of the AMOCO Foundation Good Teaching Awards were Karethy B. Edwards, R.N., of the College of Nursing, and J. Richard Grunder, Ph.D., of the College of Pharmacy.

Two HSC medical investigators were the inaugural recipients of the Provost's Research Awards. The two were Lester A. Reinke, Ph.D., and Robert D. Foreman, Ph.D., both of the College of Medicine. The two awards were established by Provost Rich during the year to recognize "personal achievement of original research."

Jay Wolfson, Ph.D., of the College of Public Health, was awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to conduct a yearlong research study in Japan. The Fulbright award is believed to be a first for the HSC.

Student research also received recognition. At the Oklahoma City campus, Graduate Education and Research Day drew 25 poster entries in basic and applied research by students in the Graduate College. The Tulsa Medical College held its first Research Day since the medical college branch was established in Tulsa 12 years ago. The event attracted 64 research abstracts and posters by students, residents and faculty.

Finally, in the area of capital improvements, the Oklahoma City campus opened the doors of a long-awaited Student Lounge. The facility, which is located in the basement of the Library, offers a snack bar and recreational equipment for students. The entire facility was funded by a student activity fee. Previously, there was no central gathering place on the campus for students.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA LAW CENTER

Norman, Oklahoma

National recognition in trial and appellate advocacy competitions, greater emphasis on legal research and writing and civil rights courses, and a continuing commitment to affirmative action marked the 1983–84 fiscal year at the University of Oklahoma Law Center.

The total 1983–84 budget for the Law Center, which included $847,781 in revolving funds generated by tuition and fees, was $3,663, 219 compared to a total 1982–83 budget of $3,808,425. It was $145,206 less than the previous fiscal year.

Two new scholarship funds also were established through private resources in 1983–84; the Robert Emery Fund, founded by his law school classmate and longtime friend Howard H. Harris of Findlay, Ohio, and the Guss Zeldich Memorial Scholarship, founded by Bernice Zeldich of Tulsa in honor of her brother.

The 1983–84 year also was marked by student and faculty achievements and improvements in law school programs and opportunities.

For example, four of the six student forensic teams sponsored by the OU College of Law placed high in their regional competitions and of those, three placed in the national top 10 of their respective competitions.

The College of Law also has made significant strides in its legal research and writing and civil rights course offerings to students.

Under the guidance of Robert Smith, who joined the College of Law in November 1982 as an educational consultant, the school's legal research and writing program has been completely redesigned.

During the 1983–84 school year, the college also responded to a 1982 student petition for more civil rights materials in the curriculum and added a new civil rights course taught by David Hall, an OU College of Law graduate who joined the OU faculty in fall 1983. He also teaches contracts and environmental law courses and coaches the Black American Law Student Association's Frederick Douglass Moot Court Team.

The College of Law also offered two major seminars in 1984 for minority students interested in pursuing a legal education and career.

Numerous other legal scholars, professors and national figures also visited the Law Center through the College of Law's Enrichment Series. Speakers included Eugene V. Rostow and Paul C. Warneke, former directors of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency who debated nuclear arms control policies; Judge Joseph A. Wapner of television's "The People's Court"; Georgetown University law Professor Wendy W. Williams, who discussed laws pertaining to equal rights; noted libel law expert Marc A. Franklin; and human rights attorney Luis Kutner.

Addressing 1984 Law Day participants was William E. Colby, former director of the Central Intelligence Agency. Former United Nations ambassador and television correspondent John Scali presented the law commencement convocation address.

In addition to speakers, the Law Center continued to serve the community through its Continuing Legal Education and legal assistant programs. In 1984, CLE launched its "Night School for Lawyers" program for metropolitan Oklahoma City attorneys who can't take time off during the day to attend courses. Throughout the year, CLE sponsored 19 seminars that were attended by 620 attorneys and 286 law students.

Some 571 people participated in the 1983–84 legal assistant program, which offered 29 courses.

Enrollment at the OU College of Law for fall 1983 was 650 students—401 men and 249 women.

Several OU law professors were cited in 1983–84 for their research and writing. Professor Joseph Long published the "1984 Blue Sky Law Handbook: Developments in State Securities Regulation" and Professor Drew Kershen wrote a seminal article on " 'Horse-Tradin': Legal Implications of Livestock Auction Bidding Practices," which was published by the Arkansas Law Review.

The dean also noted the national reputation of Richard W. Hemingway, the first Eugene Kuntz Professor of Oil, Gas and Natural Resources Law at OU, who is serving as the defense's expert witness in litigation affecting energy property in Texas.

OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Norman, Oklahoma

On the occasion of its 75th anniversary, the Oklahoma Geological Survey decided to celebrate by doing one of the things it has done best during its history—causing Oklahomans to look ahead to the future.

OGS' 75th anniversary symposium on "Mineral, Energy and Water Resources: National and Oklahoma Perspectives" was the major event of the survey's 1983–84 year. Held Nov. 30 and Dec. 1, the symposium attracted participants from across the nation to hear such speakers as Muskogee native J. J. Simmons, who was then undersecretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior; Jere McKenny, president of Kerr-McGee Corp.; and Dallas L. Peck, director of the U.S. Geological Survey.

Although its purpose was partly to address OGS' ongoing concern about the wise development of Oklahoma's energy resources and raw materials, the anniversary event also prompted the survey to review its eventful past, and, in the process, to put its current budgetary problems into historical perspective.

During its 75th year, OGS funding came from actual state appropriations totaling $1,552,228, down from the previous year's $1,672,231 appropriation. The survey also made use of $132,972 from grants and contracts.

Yet, in looking back, survey officials note that OGS has seen worse days—such as in 1931, when Gov. "Alfalfa Bill" Murray actually closed the survey down for four years.

During the year just completed, OGS continued to carry out programs in widely ranging fields of study. Work progressed on important projects dealing with petroleum and natural gas, coal, metallic and industrial minerals, water resources, environmental geology, basic geologic studies, geothermal studies, basic research and seismic recordings.

A study of the petroleum potential in the Ouachita Mountains area of southeastern Oklahoma that was published by OGS contributed significantly to growing interest in that region as a possibly rich source of oil. The study, by former OGS research assistant Joseph A. Curiale, provides detailed information about a region he says "should definitely be considered a potential oil province."

Also, a continuing study of "heavy oil" found in tar sands of the Arbuckle Mountains area of southern Oklahoma led OGS researchers to estimate during the past year that some 64 million barrels of oil may be recoverable from four sites in the area, if economic conditions ever make extraction and processing feasible.

OGS staff members also continued to prepare maps and construct computerized databases designed to make available information about energy resources statewide.

In studies of non-fuel minerals in Oklahoma, survey researchers worked with underclays that may be useful in manufacturing brick, fireclay and fine porcelain, and with copper resources in western Oklahoma.

A long-term project to publish hydrologic atlases for each of nine regions of the state was completed during the year. The project began in 1969 in cooperation with the Oklahoma City office of the U.S. Geological Survey's Water Resources Division and resulted in the production of a series of large sheet maps showing the geology, groundwater and surface-water resources, and chemical quality of water in nine Oklahoma "quadrangles."

The survey's increasing involvement in environmental geology projects was reflected not only by the publication of various reports and maps dealing with such subjects as surface mine locations, abandoned coal mines and coal-field water quality, but also by the appointments of several OGS staff members to groups working on various environmental problems. OGS Director

Mankin was asked to become a charter member of a national Institute for Waste Management Studies at the University of Alabama, and Associate Director Kenneth S. Johnson was invited to serve on Oklahoma's Controlled Industrial Waste Management Council. Engineering geologist Kenneth V. Luza was actively involved with a task force concerned with efforts to clean up the Tar Creek region of northeastern Oklahoma.

Besides research, public service is an important function at OGS. The survey serves the public through its many publications and by responding to the numerous requests for information it receives annually. During the past year, OGS supplemented its catalog of scientific and educational publications with a 75th anniversary history of the survey, and continued to make available to the public its Core and Sample Library and other files of information.

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT L. L. BOGER

Stillwater, Oklahoma

One of the most significant developments of the 1983–84 year was the reorganization of academic services related to students which led to the appointment of an assistant vice president for student academic services. This position represents our increased emphasis on attracting students to OSU and assisting them toward earning a degree. During the year, we launched two programs to help students—the Early Warning System and the University Academic Assessment program. The first one is designed to identify and get help for new freshmen who are in academic trouble early in the semester. The second program attempts to help students on academic probation get back on track toward a degree.

OSU's University Counseling Services were reaccredited during the year by the International Association of Counseling Services, which praised the facilities and the variety and quality of services available.

For the fall of 1983, enrollment on the main campus was 22,823, some 230 less than the record high of the previous fall. The largest senior class on record graduated in the spring of 1984.

Research expenditures for 1983 totalled $37 million, an increase of 77 percent over 1979 when the total was $21 million. During that four-year span, federal support of scientific research increased by just 48 percent. OSU's faster rate of growth is evidence of strong state support for research, the faculty's scientific expertise and a reputation which attracts research funding.

Our physical plant facilities underwent major improvement during the year, including renovation of the basement in Life Sciences East, construction

of fire training and storage facility and a fire training interior attack facility, and storm drainage improvements in three areas of the campus.

The computerized energy management control system was extended to several additional buildings. This system was largely responsible for the avoidance of more than $800,000 in utility costs in the general university budget last year.

Within the University Extension component, the addition of a satellite uplink laid the groundwork for pioneering work in the use of satellite telecommunications to deliver educational programs.

It was another year of all-around quality for OSU's athletes and teams. Fourteen Cowboys were first-team All-Big Eight Conference team members. OSU crowned 19 individual Big Eight champions in track, golf, tennis and wrestling and 15 first-team All-Americans. The highest Cowboy and Cowgirl finishes on the national level were second place in men's golf and wrestling. Baseball finished third and women's tennis tied for ninth. The football Cowboys were Bluebonnet Bowl champions.

The drive to raise $15 million in private funding for the 21st Century Center for Agriculture and Renewable Natural Resources received a $3 million boost from the Noble Foundation in April 1984. This was OSU's first multi-million dollar gift and raised the total funds pledged to over $12 million. On May 11, 1984, a memorable ground-breaking ceremony for the Center was held at the site, north of the Edmon Low Library and the International Mall.

The state's fiscal condition remained a concern throughout the year, requiring reductions in maintenance budgets and travel and the holding open of positions as they became vacant. However, through sound planning and the enthusiasm, dedication and commitment of OSU's employees, alumni and many friends and other supporters, the University made significant steps toward excellence in its service to the State.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DIVISION

Stillwater, Oklahoma

Extension work began officially in 1914, when Congress passed the Smith-Lever Act. Unofficially, it began 10 years earlier in Oklahoma when farmers' institutes were formed and county agents were hired by businessmen and participating farmers.

Oklahomans are still participating and benefiting. Advisory committees in every county help identify problems and develop solutions.

Some of the most significant developments in recent years have been the result of combined efforts of Cooperative Extension and citizens' groups facing

specific problems. An example is the electronic alfalfa marketing system known as HAYMARKET.

The program, an outgrowth of cooperation of the Oklahoma Alfalfa Hay & Seed Association and Extension specialists at OSU, listed more than 10,000 tons of quality tested alfalfa hay during its first 15 months of operation. Through the first full year, HAYMARKET handled 68 lots of hay from 29 sellers at prices ranging between $10 and $15 above the normal sale price.

After seeing the success of HAYMARKET, grass hay producers with assistance from Cooperative Extension developed their own program, called O-K Grass Hay, modeled after the alfalfa hay program.

Both systems are based on sampling and evaluation by an unbiased third party. This system helps producers set a price based on the quality of hay they have for sale and it enables the buyer to locate and buy quality hay with confidence.

Integrated Pest Management is another program which has shown similar benefits to producers. Two years of monitoring 78 on-farm wheat storage bins by Extension specialists showed that 70 percent of storage needed fumigants to start with, but after the program was in effect it fell to 30 percent. Of the 30 percent, only half really needed the chemicals, the other half could be controlled by aeration.

An education program based on these findings has been started to help farmers inspect, aerate and treat their own grain.

In youth work, 4-H enrollment is on increase, due to additional volunteer involvement and expansion of the 4-H curriculum. The new curriculum includes: computer science, personal development, animal science and outdoor education. Oklahoma 4-H continues to excel nationally with 21 4-H members receiving national scholarships in 1983. During the past year, three scholarships have been provided by national donors, and the 4-H program has increased state scholarship funding from $6,000 to $44,300.

In home economics, a "Medicare Roundup" program was created to help participants in both rural and urban areas gain a better understanding of medicare. The program is resulting in a growing network of consumers who have a better understanding of insurance jargon, who can protect their own interests and who can help others with medicare and health insurance problems.

Another program called the "Balancing Act" is designed to help reduce job stress associated with home and work concerns, promote a supportive atmosphere among employees, create a sense of loyalty toward the company, reduce absenteeism and increase productivity.

These programs and others are available to Oklahoma citizens in each county through the local OSU Cooperative Extension Center.

OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

Stillwater, Oklahoma

Agricultural enterprises are in the worst financial crisis in several decades. Yet, the demand for food and fiber is relentless. The Agricultural Experiment Stations are charged with the responsibility to develop technology which will permit more efficient production, promote favorable economic margins and ensure a continued supply of food and fiber to the consumers.

The nature of the research mission today is impacted heavily by both the critical financial condition of farmers and by the rapid growth of electronic technology and biotechnology. The OAES supports over 250 research projects with funds derived from state, federal, commercial and private funds. This program impacts on virtually every area and commodity of the state. Highlights of recent or on-going activities will be noted here.

New facilities were added to the program. Ground was broken for establishment of the long-needed Southeastern Oklahoma Agricultural Research and Extension Center at Lane. This will be a cooperative effort with the Agricultural Research Service-U.S. Department of Agriculture. The research program in livestock and forages at the Pawhuska Research Station has been re-designed to impact on present needs. A new Cross Timbers Experimental Range has been developed in the Lake Carl Blackwell area. This facility for use in research by the interdisciplinary range science team is one of the best in the world.

Increased emphasis on biotechnology was continued. Tissue culture of wheat embryos resulted in significant somaclonal variation as contrasted to virtually none in peanuts. Breeding programs for new varieties continued for several major commodities.

An intensive interdisciplinary research program on minimum tillage in wheat has shown that greenbug infestations are decreased by leaving the residue on the surface. A search for wheat varieties that tolerate drought but maintain photosynthesis has been initiated. Irrigation scheduling is being studied to determine the least amount of water and best timing that can be used without decreasing plant growth or yield.

Superior treatments developed for keeping newly shipped cattle healthy resulted in lower death loss and greater gains. Supplementation of stocker cattle on late summer pastures has resulted in greater and more economical gains. Models developed for culling decisions in cow herds can significantly improve income.

Strategies for control of pecan weevils are now complete. Attention is being devoted to the pecan casebearer and shuckworm. Proper fertility for pecans prevents the alternate-year bearing problem.

Plant pathologists found that many soils contain microorganisms which suppress disease causing organisms. Killing these beneficial organisms is detrimental to plant growth. Veterinary scientists are conducting intensive studies on brucellosis, bovine respiratory disease and anaplasmosis with the goal of developing better vaccines.

Biochemists are studying elements of the electron transport chain essential to all organisms but which have unique similarities for such processes as photosynthesis, heart disease and hypertension. The application of basic research findings to practical problems in the field continues as a major goal of the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station.

COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Stillwater, Oklahoma

The American Veterinary Medical Association Council on Education voted to continue the present full academic accreditation status of the College at its meeting on April 18-19, 1984. Accreditation is based on an assessment of ten essential factors: The college's organization, its finances, physical facilities and equipment, clinical resources, library and learning resources, enrollment, admissions, faculty, curriculum and continuing and post-graduate education.

An important historical landmark was achieved when the first foal by embryo transplant was born at the Boren Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital. This was accomplished in spite of abdominal surgery for colic during the fifth month of pregnancy.

Several College faculty members participated in the very successful 16th Annual Convention, American Association of Bovine Practitioners, in Oklahoma City on November 28–December 1, 1983. Leading bovine practitioners from four countries joined the AABP officers for a post-convention tour of the Teaching Hospital and the Oklahoma Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory.

The performance of the class of 1984 in the National State Board this year was the best for several years with one student attaining the much coveted 300 point score in the national examination. The same student, incidentally, was our 1,500th graduate. The class is to be commended for voting to set up a Faculty Chair Endowment Fund for the College by pledging to raise $500,000 over the next 15 years. Joseph H. Carter, Jr., class member, served as President of SAVMA, the national student organization, this year, following a year as editor of its national newspaper.

Mark E. Bohannon, first-year student, was awarded a $4,500 Fellowship by the Honor Society of Phi Kappa Phi. Mark was one of 51 selected for the honor from a group of 166 of the nation's outstanding 1984 college graduates.

College representatives visited several high schools and college career days. There was an emphasis on informing minority students about opportunities in veterinary medicine.

Several faculty members continue to serve on important national and state associations. Four received board certification in their professional specialties. More than 45 percent of the veterinarians on our faculty are board certified in a specialty area recognized by the AVMA Council on Education.

The College continues to enjoy excellent relationships with the Oklahoma Veterinary Medical Association. An increasing number of our alumni have made financial contributions to the College. Private foundations have given us financial support on a "matching fund" basis.

College research has focused on diseases that inflict heavy losses on Oklahoma's cattle industry: Bovine respiratory diseases, brucellosis, calf enteritis and anaplasmosis. Our veterinary researchers have competed well for federal research grants in these areas, but total funding allows for only half of the meritorious projects. Seed grants from the College, a grant from the Oklahoma Department of Wildlife Conservation, and private gifts to the OSU Foundation support research on the medical and surgical problems of companion animals and wildlife. Biomedical researchers hold grants from the National Institutes of Health in the areas of vision, snakebite, and reproductive biology.

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF TECHNICAL TRAINING

Okmulgee, Oklahoma

Groundbreaking for a new $1.5 million educational center to focus upon teaching of advancing technologies, three consecutive trimesters of increasing enrollments, a change in institutional leadership and success in fund raising characterized activities for the 1983–84 fiscal year on the Oklahoma State University School of Technical Training campus at Okmulgee.

Enrollments continued to increase significantly during the fiscal year. FTE figures for the three enrollment periods showed gains over the previous corresponding academic terms. The summer '83 trimester listed 2,150 FTE; 3,194 for fall '83 and 2,933 for spring '84. Both the summer and the spring terms reflected all-time high enrollment marks for those trimesters.

Following a 20-year tenure as director of Oklahoma State University's School of Technical Training, Wayne W. Miller retired in the fall of '83.

Miller, who also held Vice President rank at Oklahoma State University, had accumulated more than 38 years of service with OSU, including two tours at the Okmulgee campus.

Dr. Robert E. Klabenes, former director of the Milford and Beatrice campuses of the Southeast Community College in Nebraska, was selected as the Okmulgee campus' third director. He reported to OST in December, 1983.

A steering committee was organized during the fall trimester to coordinate OST's preparation for an upcoming accreditation visit by the North Central Association. Sixteen subcommittees, involving more than 170 OST faculty and employees, were organized and began their programs of research and preparation of the self study document. The NCA visit is scheduled for April 15–17, 1985.

A three-year fund-raising campaign for construction of new replacement housing for single students showed significant progress during this time period. Nearly $750,000 was pledged from business/industry, foundations, county residents, alumni, employees and students. Plans were prepared and construction bids announced for construction of the first unit, Hannigan Hall, named for prominent Okmulgee businessman, James P. Hannigan.

Groundbreaking was held March 2, 1984, for the Noble Center for Advancing Technology. This three-story educational facility was funded in part by a matching grant from the Noble Foundation of Ardmore. Multi-disciplined educational programs in this facility will focus upon several of the more advancing technologies including information processing, automated manufacturing, microelectronics, and energy management.

Oklahoma State Tech's Physical Plant operation was completely reorganized to provide better overall management of time and resources. Specific conservation plans have been developed to stem energy loss and curb rising energy expenses.

In late June, 1983, OSUSTT conducted its first Planning Conference. Forty-four representative OST employees, administrators, faculty and students met in intense discussions to "Chart A New Course" for the institution. The Planning Conference was conceived as the first step in developing specific short- and long-range goals and objectives for OSUSTT.

Seven new courses were added to the curricula during the reporting period. They included computer graphics, advanced technical math, industrial robotics, automotive electrical systems, business correspondence secretary, information processing and small computers. In addition, course content was re-structured in commercial art, printing drafting and business data processing programs of study.

OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

The 1983–84 school year was a continuing period of financial distress in the state and at the Institute. The Institute did, however, make great strides in the capital improvement area, with the completion of the Oklahoma City Horticulture Center and its dedication on Sunday, April 8, 1984. Progress on the Engineering Technology Building, despite unusual stormy weather, has kept pace, and facilities will be completed in late September of 1984. Both of these buildings have been designated as OSU Centennial Decade Projects.

In October, 1983, an accreditation visit was conducted at the Institute's Nursing Department by the Oklahoma Board of Nurse Registration and Nursing Education. The Nursing Department gained approval to continue its program for five additional years.

In April, 1984, dedication ceremonies were conducted for the Oklahoma State Garden Clubs' headquarters situated in the new Horticulture Center. OSU Regent Ed Long was one of the dignitaries presiding at this colorful occasion.

In the spring of 1984 the new Horticulture Center was also the scene of a dinner honoring Mr. Bob Thompson, host of the Public Broadcasting System's well-known "Victory Garden" show. Mr. Thompson was in town as the keynote speaker for the Oklahoma Horticulture Center's dedication ceremony.

Buildings on West Reno Avenue which had previously been occupied by the Oklahoma City Parks Department were remodeled during 1983–84 and now house both the Instrumentation and the Horse Care and Management Departments.

The Oklahoma 10,000—a 5K and 10K sanctioned run and a one-mile fun run—was co-sponsored by OSUTI in the spring of 1984. The event, held at the Myriad Convention Center in the Downtown area of Oklahoma City, yielded a profit of over $5,000. Proceeds were donated to the American Lung Association of Oklahoma.

Two department head workshops were conducted at Roman Nose State Resort in the spring of 1984. Topics of the workshops were "Excellence" and "Leadership." "State of the art" computer graphics equipment was purchased during the school year for use in the Industrial Drafting and Design Technology Department, greatly enhancing course offerings. This CAD hardware allows the Institute to be the leader in a high-technology area within the Oklahoma City metropolitan area.

A series of lectures was initiated during this school year to highlight the history of OSU. This is the first in a continuing series which will culminate in the OSU Centennial Year. The first lecture was presented by Dr. LeRoy Fischer

and dealt with OSU during the years 1890 to 1920. Dr. Fischer was introduced by President Emeritus Robert B. Kamm.

CENTRAL STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT BILL J. LILLARD

Edmond, Oklahoma

Central State University, as the third largest state university, has just completed another successful year. This year was a dynamic and progressive period for the total university. From the expanding academic program to the exciting extracurricular activities, examples are many of the total commitments to our students, faculty and the citizens of central Oklahoma.

The academic program was expanded to meet the needs of students in new and emerging fields of study. The State Regents approved, and we implemented, a new master's degree program in Biology. Central State University now offers 3 certificate programs, 8 pre-professional programs, 59 bachelor degree programs with 112 options, and 24 master's degree programs with 75 options.

The administration, faculty and staff of Central State University continued to reassess the goals of high standards in academic programs and service to the community. The major academic structural units of the University were redesignated as colleges. The Department of Mathematics, Statistics and Computer Science was divided into the Department of Mathematics and Statistics and the Department of Computer Science. The managerial responsibility for the Department of Economics was reassigned from the College of Liberal Arts to the College of Business Administration. The Departments of Humanities, Philosophy and Foreign Languages were combined to the Department of Humanities and Foreign Languages and the Departments of History and Geography were combined. A microprocessor laboratory was established as a multidisciplinary facility for use in faculty and staff development programs. Faculty-sponsored research at Central State University has continued to be given a high priority by the administration and faculty and the amount of funding for research activities has increased.

Central State University, in a partnership arrangement with the City of Edmond, negotiated with the United States Corps of Engineers for ten acres of shoreline property as a site for a public service facility at the developing Lake Arcadia. As this program evolves, it will be another identifying feature of the University.

Due to retirements, resignations and reassignments, several key administrative and professional staff positions were filed, including Vice President for Administration, Assistant Vice President for Administration, Vice President

for Student Services and Acting Deans of the Graduate College, College of Business Administration and College of Liberal Arts.

Improvement and maintenance of faculty salaries have long been, and will continue to be, a high-priority item. Central State University's 1983-84 average faculty salary is one of the highest in the state system of higher education. Study is continuing to investigate ways to improve the staff benefits component of compensation. Prudent management policies regarding fiscal matters and work load assignments have made these salary and benefit increases possible for a deserving and hard-working faculty.

Central State University has long established the need for student involvement in extracurricular activities. Our music, drama and fine arts programs have all given their students an outstanding opportunity to perform. Once again, national recognition was attained as our wrestling team was crowned NAIA National Wrestling Champions, and the wrestling coach was named Coach of the Year. Also, a student wrestler was designated as Outstanding Wrestler of the 1984 Tournament.

Central State University again experienced an increase in enrollment with 13,102 students enrolled for Fall, 1984, setting another all-time record. Central State University made progress in the recruiting of minority students and in hiring of minority faculty and staff members. We remain dedicated to the spirit and reality of the Affirmative Action process and continue an active Affirmative Action Advisory Committee for the University. To be more responsive to the needs of all students, and in compliance with federal regulation, implementation of the Architectural Barrier Removal Program, as outlined in the transition plan and implications for the Title IX legislation, has been evaluated and remediation steps have been addressed.

The top priorities in capital improvements were: improved and additional academic and administrative office space, paving of parking lots, lighting and campus beautification. A Modern Languages Laboratory Learning System was purchased and space renovated to implement a truly "state of the art" learning center for the languages. Construction was completed on the Health Sciences Building to house, among others, the Nursing and Funeral Service Education programs. A major improvement in communications was achieved with the installation of a computerized voice and digital telephone system. The system was installed with minimal disruption and will not only significantly enhance voice and digital communication capabilities, but will slow and redirect escalating communications costs.

Central State University continues to change in breadth and depth from its historical founding to a mature multi-purpose urban institution of higher education and upholds a commitment to serve the people of Oklahoma. The student

body composition at Central State University vividly reflects both the urban and Oklahoma role and scope of the University. Ninety-one percent of the student body are Oklahoma residents and seventy-six percent are residents of the Oklahoma City Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

To honor this commitment, emerging needs of the University are evident. Students have expressed, and the University recognizes, the need for a broader program base to meet the needs of the citizenry of Oklahoma. Continued growth and over-crowding from past years of growth emphasize the need for a general purposes classroom building. With the addition of a new classroom building, the older temporary structures could be phased out, enhancing campus beautification and auxiliary space converted to instructional space during the era of growth could revert to its intended purposes.

Another area of capital improvement needs is in the area of support for student development. The need for expanding student recreation and physical development is becoming more critical with our increasing student population.

Central State University has continued to enjoy outstanding community support and will be expanding during this year into areas of public service to better serve this growing relationship with the community. The University will continue to be committed to educational excellence and progress.

EAST CENTRAL OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT STANLEY WAGNER

Ada, Oklahoma

The year 1984 was the Diamond Jubilee year for East Central. It marked the seventy-fifth year of existence for the regional university. Begun in 1909 as a Normal School with a special train bearing Governor Haskell who journeyed to Ada to bring its charter, it has an unbroken history of educational growth. Charles W. Briles was named the first president in 1909 and appointed a small faculty. The opening date for the first classes was September 20. The school had no buildings for classes or offices. The city's board of education permitted East Central to use the high school facilities. The local newspaper carried the note that East Central Normal would give both academic instruction and pedagogical training. To be permitted to enroll, a student would have to give satisfactory evidence of a fair knowledge of reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, physiology, and history. The enrollment that year was 300 students.

Seventy-five years later, East Central University finds itself to be a regional university with 4,200 students and operating 48 programs. While teaching careers remain a very important part of the East Central program, 1984 shows professional degrees can also be obtained in such diversified areas as

business, accounting, computer science, medical records, medical technology, environmental science, cartography, etc.

East Central offers graduate studies and a master's degree in various areas of education and in psychology. In addition to a very diversified undergraduate program and a limited graduate program, East Central has undertaken a substantial amount of research. The Environmental Research Institute had been authorized by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education in 1981. Its purpose was to conduct applied research in areas of natural soil processes and ground water systems. This was to be in coordination with the Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory.

The Diamond Jubilee was celebrated this year with a historical duplication of the Governor entering the town by train bringing the good news to Ada. It was especially significant that the present Governor, George Nigh, is also a graduate of our institution. So on April 3, the Governor came into Ada on a motorized train. The train led a parade through Ada culminating at East Central where a banquet was held for 500 people. At the banquet, Governor Nigh did as well as Governor Haskell in extolling the virtues of the state administration in their wisdom to found the college in Ada.

NORTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT W. ROGER WEBB

Tahlequah, Oklahoma

The opportunity to provide even more services with fewer resources again presented itself to Northeastern State University in 1983–84. Enrollment reached all-time highs in both headcount and full-time equivalent categories. Concurrently state appropriated funds budgeted for the university decreased from the previous year's beginning budget. Salaries were frozen. Mid-winter fiscal freezes were imposed on hiring and expenditures for equipment, supplies and out-of-state travel. For the second year in a row mid-year reductions in state appropriated funds occurred. In 1982–83 the mid-year cut totaled 4.1 percent. For 1983–84 the reduction was 7.2 percent.

While these cuts were being imposed, our faculty and staff intensified their efforts to provide quality educational opportunities to our increasing number of students. The record-setting fall headcount enrollment was 7,416. Full-time-equivalent enrollment was up 12.2 percent to 5,728, also the highest in Northeastern's history. First-time freshmen enrollment exceeded the 1982–83 total of 16.4 percent, and all available bed spaces in the residence halls were filled. The citizens of Tahlequah were asked to help by renting rooms to students. Housing occupancy for fall 1983 represented a 123 percent increase since 1978 when the University ended a ten-year decline in number of residents.

Graduates for 1983–84 totaled 1,112. While no new programs were begun because of the financial shortfalls, eight students were awarded degrees as the first graduates of the Nursing program.

Anticipating a continuation of the financial crisis, Northeastern received approval from the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to conduct a summer session shortened from eight weeks to seven weeks. Savings from personnel and utilities costs approached $150,000, and helped guarantee the quality of programs offered during the academic year.

Energy conservation programs continued campus-wide. A new centrifugal unit replaced the aged, inefficient and unreliable absorption system at the John Vaughan Library. Additional controls and upgrades were added to the equipment in the central heating plant assuring further economic benefits in future years.

Extensive renovations of the Chemistry laboratories were accomplished by our Physical Plant staff using Section 13/New College funds. A satellite telecommunications disk was donated to the University. It is used to pick up Spanish language broadcasts for Spanish classes. The Division of Technology was the recipient of a major computer system from American Airlines for use in training computer technicians.

Student involvement in campus life continued its steady growth. Perennial favorites, the Beach Boys, filled Gable Field in the fall and Country Music Association Male Vocalist of the Year, Lee Greenwood, entertained a packed Fine Arts Auditorium in the Spring. Tau Beta Sigma band sorority was selected the outstanding chapter in the nation. Phi Lambda Chi social fraternity received the same recognition from its national organization. Northeastern students were selected the outstanding delegation at the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Legislature.

Three varsity athletic teams distinguished themselves during competition this year. The women's softball team won district and bi-district championships before participating in the national NAIA tournament. The football team was selected for the NAIA national playoffs. The men's basketball team also made it to post-season play, advancing to district competition.

University administrators, faculty, staff and students joined in the founding of Save the Illinois River (STIR), a joint venture of the Tahlequah Chamber of Commerce, the Oklahoma Scenic Rivers Commission and Northeastern to combat pollution of this important Oklahoma resource.

While the dark clouds of fiscal despair threatened, the spirit of the university community did not falter. Northeastern State University's mission was more difficult to accomplish this year. Greater resourcefulness and commitment were needed, and the faculty and staff responded.

NORTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT JOE STRUCKLE

Alva, Oklahoma

The 1983–84 school year was a trying time for Northwestern Oklahoma State University as well as the entire system of higher education. The cutbacks affected morale, reductions in staff and curtailment of equipment. The reduction in funds put a hold on our long-range plans. The cutback in funds did not affect the quality of students, however. The freshman class was outstanding. The faculty and staff did double duty and did a fine job.

North Central Accrediting Association came to the campus and did a thorough job of evaluating our programs. Northwestern came away with ten years of accreditation. National accreditation of Teacher Education was approved the year before. All programs are approved by national and state accreditation agencies.

The Instructional Media Center was completed and new equipment was purchased for our Mass Communication Program. We are beginning our second year with this program with 60 majors.

SOUTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT LEON HIBBS

Durant, Oklahoma

In the fall semester of 1983, Southeastern had a total resident collegiate enrollment of 4,269 students. Of this number, 965 were first time freshmen. The total student-credit-hour enrollment for 1983 fall semester was 48,829.

The full-time teaching faculty remained at approximately the same number in 1983–84 as it was the previous year, and the purposes and functions continued to be mission-oriented seeking to serve the students and community.

During the school year 1983–84, Southeastern received a 10-year accreditation from the North Central Association following a self-study and on-site visit.

In addition, Southeastern received continued and full accreditation from NCATE.

The Placement Service, in cooperation with the Teacher Education Department, held its fifth Teacher Placement Day in April of 1984.

More rigorous admission standards to Teacher Education, including specified competencies in reading, and written and oral English, were implemented.

The Biomedical Science Program continued in its ninth year at Southeastern.

Students and faculty published more than 30 papers in basic research and most were published in nationally-known scientific journals. In addition, several papers were presented before groups at scientific meetings.

Ten new Parsons Scholars were selected in the spring of 1984. These classes of Parsons Scholars represent a center of academic excellence for the university.

A new micro computer laboratory was opened in the Library—15 micro computers are available to students at all hours when the Library is open.

SOUTHWESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT LEONARD CAMPBELL

Weatherford, Oklahoma

Southwestern Oklahoma State University, in keeping with its solid tradition of excellence in both academic and extracurricular pursuits, announces the near-completion of its Fine Arts Building. Located north of the main campus, the building, with its 1,500 seat auditorium, will open with a production of "OKLAHOMA!" in February, 1985.

ARTS AND SCIENCES

1983–84 saw the separation of the Departments of Mathematics and Computer Science. A total of 34 students graduated from the Computer Science Department, while enrollment in Mathematics increased at the freshman and junior levels. The Chemistry Department received a four-year $10,000 scholarship from Dow Chemical, a $2,500 faculty research grant from Halliburton and two $500 scholarships from Conoco. Student organizations in the Physics and Biology Departments were recognized nationwide for their accomplishments.

The Southwestern Social Science Department served a total of 3,734 students in 119 class sections during the past year and the Industrial Education Department had an increase of 120 majors. Faculty members in the Art and Language Arts Departments were quite active; Language Arts faculty served as editors of the OKLAHOMA ENGLISH JOURNAL, the state publication of the Oklahoma Council of Teachers of English and WESTVIEW, a publication of the Regional Studies Program, while each member of the Art Department faculty was represented in at least two exhibitions or shows.

The Southwestern Band cut an album featuring the music of John Phillip Sousa, to be distributed nationally by Crest Records of New York. The Military Science Department, in order to develop a quality four-year program, began a mandatory leadership lab for MS I-IV cadets. The Home Economics Department had its first Fashion Merchandising minor graduate.

The Southwestern Bulldog basketball, golf and track teams captured the Oklahoma Intercollegiate Conference championships and the Lady Bulldogs

women's basketball team won the NAIA District Nine Championship, as well as the NAIA Bi-Annual championship. The team went on to the quarter-finals of the NAIA National Tournament.

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

The Southwestern School of Business, with 1,100 majors, will add a micro-computer laboratory with 15 work stations during spring semester 1985 for use by both faculty and students. For the 17th straight year, the Southwestern chapter of Phi Beta Lambda was selected as the Best Chapter in Oklahoma.

The Accounting Department received the final $6,000 from a three-year enrichment plan by Phillips Petroleun, which also presented the department with $2,000 in unrestricted funds.

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

The 1983–84 academic year witnessed reaccreditation of all teacher education programs. In October 1983, the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education sent a three-member Interim Team to examine Southwestern programs as submitted for accreditation. The programs were reaccredited for an additional five years. In November a 19-member team representing the State Department of Education visited as part of their regular five-year approval system and, after a three-day intensive examination, all programs presented were approved for another year.

SCHOOL OF HEALTH SCIENCES

The Division of Nursing has a 100 percent pass rate on the National Licensure Exam, an 8 percent increase from 1983 and 29.5 percent increase from 1982.

The Allied Health Sciences Division, after taking into consideration new federal guidelines and reimbursement programs, will make curriculum change recommendations during the next school term.

The School of Pharmacy, with 311 students, made plans for the implementation of a new curriculum in 1983–84. Full accreditation of the School of Pharmacy by the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education in 1984–85 is greatly dependent upon satisfactory proof that the new curriculum is in place and that other recommendations have been acted upon.

A total of 733 degrees were conferred at Convocation Exercises in May. The School of Arts and Sciences included 38 Bachelor of Arts, nine Bachelor of Arts in Music and 112 Bachelor of Science. The School of Business had two Bachelor of Arts and 147 Bachelor of Science. There were 15 Bachelor of Arts, 147 Bachelor of Science and 14 Bachelor of Music Education graduates in the School of Education.

The School of Health Sciences graduated 95 Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy; 17 Bachelor of Science and 13 Bachelor of Science in Nursing. The Southwestern Graduate School had 156 Master of Education; seven Master of Science in Applied Psychology; 12 Master of Business Administration and four Master of Music.

CAMERON UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT DON DAVIS

Lawton, Oklahoma

Celebration 75, a year-long observance of the 75th anniversary of the founding of Cameron University, provided a festive theme for a year marked with academic and activity successes despite continued budget cuts.

The celebration was highlighted with an academic convocation attended by higher education leaders from across Oklahoma at which distinguished alumni service awards were presented to James Kelly, former president of Kerr McGee and long-time Higher Education Alumni Council leader; Gaylor Shaw, Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist; and Weldon Davis, four-time president of the Oklahoma Education Association.

Adopted during this diamond jubilee year was Campus Plan 2000, a comprehensive planning document completed after nearly 18 months' work by faculty and staff with the assistance of outside architects, engineers and educational planners. The document projects Cameron's growth and development through the end of the century and outlines the university's requirements to accommodate the expected changes. The study was funded by a $50,000 grant from the McMahon Foundation.

Cameron also entered the second year of a Title III Special Needs Grant and the initiated a Title III Challenge Grant. Through these programs the university has implemented faculty development programs, upgraded academic laboratories, expanded computing capability to academic and administrative units and increased library holdings. Further, these programs have provided funds for development of proposed graduate offerings of the university. Matching funds for the grants were provided by the McMahon Foundation.

Troubled finances continued to plague Cameron, along with other state institutions. For the second consecutive year, funding was reduced mid-year as state revenues were not sufficient to satisfy appropriations. By year's end, Cameron was educating 17 percent more students than two years earlier with nearly 12 percent less appropriated funds.

Faculty continued through their second year without pay raises, as did staff and support personnel. Equipment purchases and travel were postponed. Class offerings were reduced in response to shrinking budgets.

In February, the North Central Association conducted its on-campus evaluation of the university, and recommended continued accreditation. Among the cited strengths of the university were Campus Plan 2000, planning in general, enthusiasm and interest of students and faculty, community support, the PLUS student leadership/scholarship program, narrowing of on-campus communication gaps and physical plant improvements. Cameron was asked to submit three reports to address the concerns of lack of space for academic and activity programs, development of a media center and completion of governance structure revision.

Most Cameron athletic teams were successful, with Jerry Hrnciar's golfers finishing ninth at the NAIA national tournament as Freddy Wisdon won All-America honors for the second consecutive year. Men's and women's basketball teams qualified for regional play-offs and the tennis squad represented Oklahoma in the national tournament.

The Wichita, Cameron's student yearbook, was adjudged the best in the nation by Columbia University and *The Collegian*, the student newspaper, won state, regional and national honors.

LANGSTON UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT ERNEST L. HOLLOWAY

Langston, Oklahoma

Langston University remains proud and healthy, and it is with great pride that some of the many accomplishments and achievements that have occurred during the 1983–84 academic year are shared. Though our story is one of many challenges, it remains an episode of success rather than failure. During this time of economic and social crisis, the Langston University administration, faculty, staff and students continue to rally to the cause of keeping our institution viable and strong where training, education and leadership development are given top priority. Therefore, the theme, *Leading . . . Serving . . . Succeeding* was chosen to open the 1983–84 year.

The Division of Administrative and Fiscal Affairs has made many major accomplishments in various areas under its jurisdiction. Some of these include the separation of the Accounting Department from the Business Office to allow for greater internal control and the conversion to a computerized accounting system; the updating of the computer system in the Inventory Section from a micro-computer to the Digital VAX 11/750 with a resultant transition that provided consolidation of all inventory records. The Financial Aid Office for the first time was able to pre-package for the 1984 Fall Semester.

The non-fiscal units of this division include the Physical Plant, Registrar's Office, and the Athletic Department. Some of these areas were adversely

affected by the budgetary cuts experienced by state government, not to mention the many damages done caused by inclement weather that were estimated at some $300,000. Much time from the Physical Plant, effort and funds were consumed in measures taken to correct said damages. Significant additions to the Physical Plant were able to be made, however, which include the returning of Brown Hall to a habitable unit, the complete renovation of two-thirds of Sanford Hall, installation of computer labs for academic study and staff use, sodding the football field, as well as many other completed projects.

Langston University began the 1983–84 academic year with several new personnel and innovative goals to strengthen and sustain projected improvement of instruction and subsequent scholastic attainment of students. A brief summary of some of the major accomplishments of the Division of Academic Affairs were the Fall Faculty Workshop which reaffirmed our commitment to *excellence* in *education*: a three-year plan involving instructional materials, curriculum development and leadership in Agriculture, Home Economics and Technology, established in the Division of Applied Sciences; a special joint venture which was set up at the Oklahoma City Urban Center with four city institutions to develop a more effective educational system to meet the needs of Oklahoma City citizens; the unconditional accreditation of the Teacher Education Programs until September 1991; the implementation of a revised and innovative curriculum, faculty handbook, student handbook and a computer lab for Computer Sciences added to the efficiency of the reorganized Division of Business. Other accomplishments include analysis of certification test items for validity and ethnic bias through the State Teacher Testing Study Committee; state accreditation of the nursing program, and the development of a new performance evaluation for faculty members.

During the 1983–84 academic year the expansion of student involvement and leadership activities both in and out of the classroom was achieved in the Student Affairs Division. Some of the leadership activities were paralleled with the Upward Bound Program and the new federally funded program, "Best For Life," which Student Affairs personnel assisted in implementing. Student involvement during this year gained national honors for several students as they participated in National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education and Oklahoma Job Training Participant Programs. Students were also given several opportunities to attend cultural enrichment activities sponsored by the Guthrie Arts and Humanities Council where outstanding personalities and organizations with national and international acclaim performed.

Several activities were carried out in support of the two-fold agricultural mission which is mandated by the statutory basis for its continuing support for Agricultural Research and Extension. Some of the many activities include the five new research programs which were developed and defined for Agricultural Research, a Master Plan for building research facilities to accommodate the

new American Institute for Dairy Goat Research and Natural Resources Programs that was developed and approved, as well as the drafting of the legislation to designate said Institute as an International Research Center. Agricultural scientists have been added to the Agricultural Extension Program at a level of 1.7SY, and a computerized data base management system was installed in the Research and Extension Programs. One grant in the amount of $10,000 was received from the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation for the purpose of providing nutrition education to pregnant adolescents and their infants for the first year of life and reach other support persons who may have some influence on the food habtis of pregnant adolescents. Also, one grant in the amount of $60,000 was received from OSHA to provide education for unorganized farm workers and producers for Safety and Prevention in the use of Pesticides.

The Office of Institutional Support comprised of Federal Relations, Development Foundation and Alumni Affairs, set out to attract more federal and private dollars to assist the university, to support student loans and scholarships, and to increase the level of measurable support from our alumni. Federal grants for the 1983–84 year totaled over $1.1 million and this figure does not include Cooperative State Research and Extension funds. Fifteen of the seventeen grants that were written were funded.

The Development Foundation received a wide range of private gifts from individuals, corporations and foundations, and from our Alumni Chapters. The Foundation was able to assist 500 students with loans that totaled $65,188 while 47 students were assisted with scholarships and stipends that totaled $14,816.

The 1983–84 paid membership for the Langston University Alumni Association was at a record high of 1,000 members which includes 97 Life Members. These figures represent an increase of 131 paid members over the 1982–83 year, with 17 of that number being Life Members. The computerized Alumni Roster increased from 2,648 records in September 1983 to 3,256 records in September 1984. Methods are presently being explored to double the capacity of our current system.

The price of maintaining and enhancing excellence for Langston University is indeed high. But we all know that to be satisfied with less than excellence is to slip inevitably toward mediocrity and that to remain positive after even a momentary lapse is more costly. We have not lost momentum. Our thrust is to continue the programs for a greater university—an active, continuous, and comprehensive undertaking designed to create and maintain the most favorable climate of interest and undertaking among the university's various constituencies.

OKLAHOMA PANHANDLE STATE UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT THOMAS L. PALMER

Goodwell, Oklahoma

Panhandle State University is celebrating its diamond anniversary, 75 years of service to the Panhandle. Since its inception by the State Legislature in 1909, the University has provided leadership in higher education for the high plains area in the agricultural and mechanical arts. Moving to meet the needs of an expanding population, the University has diversified its curriculum to provide a broad educational experience in the liberal arts and general education as well as specialization in diverse fields from the fine arts and humanities to teacher education, business administration and science.

The faculty of Panhandle State University is dedicated and well trained. Twenty-three have the doctor's degree (including five part-time professors). The master's degree is the minimum entry level into regular faculty status. A professional faculty development program provides a vehicle for the continued intellectual growth and stimulation of the faculty.

The administration and faculty are sensitive to student longings and curricular needs. In 1983 Panhandle State University received State Regents' approval to offer baccalaureate degree programs in computer science, mass communication and vocational home economics.

Intercollegiate athletics provide, through competitive teams in football, basketball and track, a focal point for student morale. In 1983, the basketball team won the District 9 NAIA championship. Coupled with significant vocal, instrumental groups and dramatic presentations, the University provides for the delicate mix between cultural and athletic events as well as the pursuit of academic excellence.

The Marvin E. McKee Library is the center of academic life on campus. The collection has grown to include 93,533 volumes and 507 magazines, journals and newspapers.

The University confers three baccalaureate degrees: the bachelor of arts, bachelor of science and bachelor of music education. The major fields graduating students included: accounting 15, agribusiness 12, agronomy 1, animal science 3, biology 8, business administration 19, business education 1, chemistry 1, computer science 7, elementary education 22, English 1, health and physical education 17, health and physical education (recreation option) 1, home economics 2, industrial arts 4, industrial business management 1, mathematics 3, medical technology 1, natural science 1, psychology 4, social studies 2, speech 2, vocational agriculture 6, vocational home economics 3, and military science commission 2.

Panhandle State University is part of the Oklahoma system of higher education. The University is regionally accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools (1985) and by the National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (1988). The teacher education program is also accredited by the Oklahoma State Department of Education.

Financial Aid for students for 1983–84 included:

$ 79,538.00	University-Based Programs
26,744.00	National Direct Student Loans
9,800.00	Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants
42,994.00	Work Study Program
292,322.00	Pell Grants (311 recipients)
489,794.44	Institutional scholarships, loans, fee waivers, and student labor
51,300.00	Scholarships from Foundation

Capital improvements included completion of the Meats Laboratory and an Activity Center at the farm. The new Meats Laboratory will be called Firestone Meats Laboratory in honor of Professor Estes Firestone who served from 1942 to 1983. The new activity building at the farm will be called the England Agricultural Activity Center after Professor Milton England who served on the Panhandle State University faculty from 1942 to 1982.

The University continues to have critical capital improvement needs in the area of renovation and refurbishing of some older buildings to bring them up to modern-day standards, including modifications to assist the handicapped in gaining access to all buildings. The heating and air-conditioning facilities need up-dating to provide comfortable conditions for students and the professional staff to work and study.

Panhandle State University is justifiably proud of the achievements of the past and looks expectantly to contributing to the needs of Oklahoma higher education in the high plains area of the state during the decade of the eighties.

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND ARTS OF OKLAHOMA

PRESIDENT ROY TROUTT

Chickasha, Oklahoma

USAO's dedication to the liberal arts has been reinforced over the past year by strengthening the University's commitment to the team-taught interdisciplinary general education core. A University committee has concluded a major re-examination of the program. The results include far-reaching improvements and an innovative reorganization of one of the strongest general education programs in the region.

The University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma continues to seek and attract academically able high school graduates, concentrating on the type of student best prepared for classroom and campus leadership at Oklahoma's liberal arts institution. It is to this quality of student that the USAO Foundation, Inc. directs its efforts in raising funds to support 150 scholarships. These scholarships are awarded on the basis of academic merit, artistic talent, and leadership qualities.

The University's faculty continues to be its greatest asset. More than half of USAO's faculty hold the doctoral degree, and others have completed the terminal degree in their curriculum area.

USAO continues to stress quality teaching with a focus on student needs. USAO faculty are strongly committed to the values of a liberal arts education and understand its vital importance to higher education. Each faculty member maintains a standard of excellence in the classroom. They are encouraged to develop professionally in a variety of ways to include research and participation in professional meetings. Recognition for classroom dedication is characterized by the USAO Board of Regents' continued support of the annual "Superior Teaching" awards.

Physical improvements continue to enhance the appeal of the campus for both the regular user and the occasional visitor. The opening of the new 25-meter swimming pool, part of the renovation and expansion of the physical education facility, is a highly visible accomplishment and enhances USAO's appeal in the community. Other improvements include the completion of extensive mechanical, electrical and architectural renovations of the men's residential dormitory, Nellie Sparks Hall.

THE OKLAHOMA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

PRESIDENT JOHN BARSON

Tulsa, Oklahoma

The College continues to enjoy success in the preparation of general practitioners and their placement in areas of physician need. The ongoing tracking of OCOMS graduates indicates that 71 percent are in general practice with 68 percent of those practicing in Oklahoma serving communities of 10,000 or less population.

For OCOMS, 1983–84 was a year of completing the transition from the 36-month, year-round curriculum to a 48-month, more traditional semester plan of instruction. The change in academic program entails enrollment of a concurrent fourth class of 88 students increasing total enrollment to 327. Despite significant budget reductions due to the state revenue failure, the

operation of the academic program has been maintained at a high level, and academic performance of students is above average as measured by nationally standardized medical board examinations.

Among the functions assigned OCOMS by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education is the charge to assist related health professions and agencies in their community health care efforts. In response to this charge, the OCOMS Center for Behavioral Medicine has made its expertise available for contract by the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health to evaluate programs it operates at outreach community sites throughout Oklahoma. This collaboration accomplishes improved mental health service to the communities and contributes to the enrichment of the College's teaching and research programs in this area as well.

Also within the context of public service, the College has accomplished a cooperative agreement among health professions-related institutions in southeast Oklahoma to undertake jointly a major project in community-based health education. Federal support in the amount of $1.3 million has been assured for establishment of two Area Health Education Centers which will coordinate local services funded under this federal contract. OCOMS, through special cooperative agreements with Carl Albert Junior College, Rogers State College, the School of Optometry at Northeastern Oklahoma State University, and the College of Nursing at the University of Tulsa, will establish a long-term effort to foster community-based educational opportunities for various health professionals and related staff workers in an area encompassing most of eastern Oklahoma.

CARL ALBERT JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JOE E. WHITE

Poteau, Oklahoma

Carl Albert Junior College's 49th academic year, 1983–84, was filled with activities and planning for the school's 1984–85 golden anniversary.

A budget of $3,087,647 from state-appropriated ($2,426,033), revolving ($361,614), and federal ($300,000) funding was administered by CAJC.

The CAJC Development Foundation net income for 1983–84 was $60,475.16 for a total of $19,456 in scholarships and $172,325.03 in gifts to the CAJC Scholars Center dormitory building fund.

Largest contributions to the foundation have come from Sun Oil Company and Walter and Marguerite Kellogg of Dallas whose contributions totaled $27,500 through 1983–84.

Ground was broken in April and construction began during the summer for the Scholars Center which will make CAJC a resident campus. The center will house 40 students when it opens in August 1985.

Capital improvements included landscaping the campus, upgrading the Costner Memorial Student Center, establishing the Lifelong Learning Center, and remodeling a building on the Robert S. Kerr Conference Center grounds to make a dormitory for eight students. Also, CAJC named its newly expanded library in honor of Chancellor Joe A. Leone. The dedication address was given by State Regent Russell Vaught.

CAJC student activities included the 3rd annual Chili Cookoff, 5th annual Miss CAJC Pageant, a high school leadership conference, Christmas choir concerts, blood donor drives, blood pressure check clinics, annual high school senior day, regional VICA auto repair contents, and first Mr. CAJC pageant.

HORIZON, CAJC's show choir, performed at several high schools, the Oklahoma Legislature, and on a local television program.

CAJC students won several trophies at a karate contest and the college's chapter of Phi Beta Lambda took 3rd place in a contest at Oklahoma Christian College's Enterprise Square.

"Who's Who in American Junior Colleges" listed 25 CAJC sophomores in its 1984 edition, and CAJC's second nursing class achieved a 100 per cent passing rate on the Oklahoma State Nursing Board exam.

New programs and activities started in 1983–84 included Weekend College, agriculture-business, and the Eastern Oklahoma Computer Consortium with area public schools.

Albert Hall, a Heavener bank executive, was reappointed to the CAJC Board of Regents. Hall was first appointed to the board in 1973.

CAJC Regents approved a new five-year plan that will provide the guideposts for the campus into the 1990's.

Several seminars were offered through CAJC's Office of Continuing Education. Seminars included micro-computer programming, embryo transplant for cattlemen, stained glass workshop, electrical code update, hypnosis, high school counselors, auto air-conditioning, real estate, personal development, computer camps, a brake clinic, and a watercolor workshop.

As the 1983–84 year came to a close, many other activities were being planned as part of a year-long 50th anniversary celebration during 1984–85.

CONNORS STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT CARL O. WESTBROOK

Warner, Oklahoma

1983–84 represented a second year of shortfalls in funding, but highlights the dedication of our educators which overshadowed this difficulty. The people of Oklahoma should be pround of the response to "do more for less," for such action is the nature and strength of education in Oklahoma. With such strength, much progress was made at the college, and numerous efforts were satisfactorily made to save costs and yet maintain quality. The college installed an energy saving system throughout the campus. The first phase of a a new library was completed, a welcome addition to the campus facilities.

Two new programs of study were initiated—Nursing and Small Business Management. Both programs were developed with seed money from Title III and are viable base programs for the college. The Equine Technology program operated at capacity during this year.

The enrollment remained stable and the Muskogee extension effort continued to reflect the need for the college to make available higher education in that city. A highlight of the year was the full computerization of the business affairs of the college. The programs have been developed by college personnel and implemented in a cooperative effort that resulted in such features as a fully-computerized double-entry accounting system for the fiscal affairs of the college.

The college continues to remain in an excellent condition with respect to its bond indenture accounts. The year was concluded with all accounts in a solvent condition.

The college, in its entirety, remains committed and dedicated to providing the services and opportunities to the citizens of this state which make their time, money, and efforts a true investment in the present as well as the future.

EASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JAMES M. MILLER

Wilburton, Oklahoma

The 1983–84 school year was designated as the *Diamond Jubilee Year* because the first students enrolled at Eastern in 1908. The theme for the year was "the dream grows brighter." All activities beginning with the 75th Diamond Jubilee Flag-raising ceremony, and ending on graduation day with the sealing of the time capsule, centered around the *Diamond Jubilee Year* theme.

During the 75 years since Eastern's founding, the college has passed through significant periods of transition and growth. Growth, not only in size,

but growth in role, scope, and stature and in the service it performs for the people of eastern Oklahoma.

The present stature of Eastern Oklahoma State College did not just happen; it represents the culmination of three-quarters of a century of interest, planning and effort contributed by countless individuals.

Eastern has changed from an institution whose primary emphasis was mining engineering, teacher training, and agriculture to one that through its 50 educational programs prepares students for leadership and responsibility in government, the arts and sciences, industry, the professions, technical education, and vocational training.

The dream has grown brighter as Eastern has changed to meet the needs of the students, the state of Oklahoma, and the nation.

Governor George Nigh, a former EOSC student, was master of ceremonies for the Appreciation Banquet, and many other dignitaries were present to help celebrate this occasion. The Mayor of Wilburton declared November 3, 1983, as Eastern Oklahoma State College Day.

Graduation day activities began with a dedication speech by Governor Nigh, sealing of the time capsule, banquet, graduation exercises, and reception, which was the culmination of the total year's activities.

Even though Eastern had financial cut-backs in 1983–84, we continued to provide quality education to the people of eastern Oklahoma. Revised courses and curricula were approved in many areas. Average faculty salaries remained the same as the previous year, $24,432 for a nine-month contract.

We are proud of the quality educational programs Eastern offers and are determined to preserve the best of our heritage.

EL RENO JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT BILL S. COLE

El Reno, Oklahoma

Enrollments continued to increase during 1983–84. The fall (1983) headcount rose to 1,678 and the FTE to 786. These enrollments represent 14 percent and 12 percent increases respectively.

Building activity was again highly visible during this year. The Physical Plant Services Center (PPSC) was completed and construction began on the kitchen addition to the Bass Student Center. The PPSC was funded by state appropriations and $200,000 in revenue bonds were issued to underwrite the cost of the new food service addition. Groundbreaking was held on February 21, 1984 with occupancy scheduled for July, 1984.

The second year of Title III funding again came at a critical time and permitted the college to implement new programs in Drafting and Design and Building and Construction Technology. A new program in Equine Technology was requested and given conditional approval for implementation in 1984–85.

Accreditation activities continued to receive serious attention by the staff during this time. Self-studies for both the Nursing and the Medical Laboratory Technology programs were near completion and on-site visits by national accrediting teams were anticipated during 1984–85. The National League of Nursing and the National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences were scheduled following completion of ERJC self-studies.

The El Reno Junior College Development Foundation received a gift of 12.5 acres of land located at the edge of El Reno. The land was donated to provide a building site for the proposed Equine Technology Center.

One of the college's regents, Mr. W. F. Rowley, Superintendent of Mustang Schools, was the 1984 commencement speaker.

MURRAY STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT CLYDE R. KINDELL

Tishomingo, Oklahoma

The major emphasis of Murray State College during this reporting period has been the continued development of the institution into a more comprehensive two-year college commensurate with the assigned functions prescribed by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education:

> To provide a comprehensive two-year postsecondary educational program to serve the needs of residents of the South Central Oklahoma counties of Atoka, Bryan, Carter, Coal, Garvin, Johnston, Love, Marshall, Murray, and Pontotoc; to provide an educational program which gives predominant emphasis to technical and occupational education; to provide a program of general education which will enable students to develop the attitudes, knowledge, qualities, and skills necessary for them to be effective as a person, a family member, and a citizen; to provide educational programs of two years or less for students who plan to transfer into baccalaureate and professional programs at senior colleges and universities; to provide a program of education for youth and adults whose previous educational experiences have not prepared them for achievement at the collegiate level; to provide guidance and counseling services for all students; to provide community services to improve the cultural, economic, and social environment to the area served by the college.

During 1983–84, additional classes were implemented in computer science and horse management and training. Enrollment in these programs was

such that our current facilities were overtaxed, and we had to double up on available equipment. Our modern swine facility was utilized and was visited by many persons, in addition to students, who were interested in its design and function. Foundation livestock were purchased and a modern dairy barn was placed in operation. The college was evaluated by the North Central Association and received verbal notification of reaccreditation until 1994.

During the next reporting period, major emphasis will continue to be placed on the improvement of educational programs. Concerns expressed by the North Central evaluation team will be addressed. Based upon availability of capital improvement funds, another stall barn for the horse management and training program will be constructed. Emphasis will also be placed on the assessment of students' scholastic capabilities for first-time entering freshmen and on the design of compensatory educational programs which are commensurate with the students' respective capabilities.

NORTHEASTERN OKLAHOMA A&M COLLEGE

PRESIDENT BOBBY WRIGHT

Miami, Oklahoma

The year 1983–84 was one of mixed blessings. The enrollment was 2,339 FTE, the second largest enrollment in the history of the school. At the same time the institution was experiencing a strong enrollment, the E & G Budget was being cut by 7 percent for a total of $404,877.

Construction on Phase I of the Health Sciences Complex was completed during 1983–84. The College looks forward to completing the building during 1984–85 with capital improvement funds in the amount of $260,000 being made available.

Other capital improvements made during 1983–84 were a new boiler installed in the Student Union and a completely renovated heating system in Kah-Ne Hall, a men's dormitory.

The annual housing occupancy rate is at capacity, and study is being given to the feasibility of constructing new housing units.

During 1983–84 the faculty earned 292 graduate credit hours as part of a continuing staff development program. As faculty becomes more stable, there is a greater need for this updating of skills.

The Dobson Presidential Scholarship Program for students selected on the basis of scholarship and leadership qualities continues into its second year providing leadership in the student body.

Local business and industry supported the College by donating a new scoreboard and sound system for Robertson Field and equipment for the Technology Department and the Learning Resources Center.

Several outstanding achievements were made by the students and faculty of the College. The quality and size of the band have increased, fine arts productions continue to be outstanding, the Aggie judging team is nationally ranked, and the athletic teams are competitive on a national basis.

Dr. Rogena Harrison, English Instructor, was one of 16 college faculty chosen from over 500 applicants to participate in a Fulbright summer program in India.

Our Medical Laboratory Technology program was accredited by the National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences.

NORTHERN OKLAHOMA COLLEGE

PRESIDENT EDWIN E. VINEYARD

Tonkawa, Oklahoma

The maxim of the warrior who must survive in order to fight another day has some applicability to the experiences of this institution during the past year. While survival during two years of successive budget cuts has not been the critical issue, survival in a healthy, functioning condition has been an open question.

Midyear reductions in budget by action of the legislature caused layoff of support personnel, reductions in evening courses and adult offerings, reductions in adjunct teaching staff, postponement of purchases, and postponement of maintenance, among other cost savings measures. These resulted in reduced services and enrollment losses with ramifications carrying forward to the new year. The institution remains financiallly sound and intact, but it has been adversely affected in other ways.

Faculty continues to have an esprit de corps which is surprising in view of the circumstances. However, this rapport is an internal one and will take its toll ultimately in terms of quality of services.

While this has not been a good year for this institution in the form of nurturance from the state, it has been a good year as far as a smoothly running organization rendering services at breakpoint capacity. Institutional personnel have performed well under the continued supportive guidance within the governance system.

OKLAHOMA CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

PRESIDENT DONALD L. NEWPORT

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

1983–84 was a year of significant achievement for Oklahoma City Community College. Despite the challenges presented the institution by the financial shortfalls which beset the state, OKCCC accomplished many important achievements.

Most noteworthy was the changing of the name of the 12-year old institution from South Oklahoma City Junior College to Oklahoma City Community College. The new name was selected because it more fully conveys the role, service area, and philosophy of the college. Full implementation of the name change, including a media campaign to inform the general public, was undertaken and will continue for the immediate future.

The ever-expanding role of the college in the community was reflected in the progress made witnin the OKCCC Outreach Program. As a part of that program, off-campus credit hours were increased 25 percent, off-campus sites were increased by 16 percent to a total of 50, and off-campus credit and non-credit courses were increased six percent each.

The college also continued to expand its interaction with business and industry, another aspect of the Outreach Program. During 1983–84, OKCCC contracted one or more special training programs with 28 different companies, an increase of 115 percent over the previous year.

Significant progress also occurred in the long-range goal of intensifying the role of the college in the cultural enrichment of the community. Despite the budget shortfall, the college maintained a rich offering of drama productions, dinner theatres, lectures, concerts, recitals and exhibits.

One event co-sponsored by the college, the 1983 Fall Arts Festival, attracted more than 100,000 persons to the campus to view and purchase quality artworks and enjoy entertainment. Another highlight of the year was the selection of the OKCCC entry in the Oklahoma College Theatre Festival as the state representative in regional competition in Fort Worth.

Dr. Gus Pekara, professor of mathematics and charter member of the OKCCC faculty, was selected as Outstanding Teacher of the Year by the Association of Community College Trustees. Pekara was chosen from more than 225,000 faculty members nationwide. The college also participated in the Fulbright Teacher Exchange Program, with Mary Schallhorn, professor of mathematics, exchanging teaching roles with Hew Kyffin, instructor of math and physics at London's Southwark College.

1983–84 also saw the completion and occupancy of the $1.3 million Technical Education Center—which houses computer, electronics and

mathematics programs—and the occupancy of the administrative wing—which contains the president's, development foundation, research and public information offices.

Classroom and learning areas were remodeled, and extensive landscaping, including the planting of hundreds of trees, was completed on the 143-acre campus.

In looking toward the future, the college revised the campus master plan, incorporating such projects as a student and community wellness center, increased physical plant facilities, remodeling of the student center and a child care center. Plans for the latter three projects are currently under way.

In 1983–84, OKCCC became the first institution of higher learning in the state to set computer literacy as a requirement for all degree programs.

Although 187 sections of classes, all course work on Saturdays and the entire May entry period were cancelled primarily due to the budget shortfall, enrollment at OKCCC for 1983–84 essentially remained at the 1982–83 level. Enrollments and credit hour productions follow: summer 1983, 5,908 enrollments, 19,997 credit hours; fall 1983, 8,590 enrollments, 48,997 credit hours; spring 1984, 8,481 enrollments, 47,616 credit hours. Totals for the year were 22,979 enrollments and 116,610 credit hours, with an additional 8,219 non-credit enrollments.

ROGERS STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT RICHARD H. MOSIER

Claremore, Oklahoma

Rogers State College opened its 1983 Fall semester with an enrollment of 3,283 students, a 28 percent increase over the fall of the previous year, with a budget 4.1 percent less than 1982–83.

Events during the year combined to test the strength, the resilience, and the resolution of the College and its Board of Regents. Statewide and institutional budgetary shortfalls, beginning in November of 1983, worsened in December and projected to continue throughout the winter and early spring of 1984, combined with the overextension of the College to serve a burgeoning enrollment, resulted in a rigorous self examination and the declaration of a state of financial exigency by the Board of Regents in December of 1983.

Twenty-eight full-time positions, including 15 full-time teaching positions, were eliminated as the institution moved quickly to adjust its enrollment, staff, and programs to a diminished base of support for the spring semester of 1984.

During the academic year long-range planning was one of the major thrusts of the administration and staff. Six institutional goals and 18 objectives, consistent with the functions assigned by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, were developed to guide the institution through 1989.

A caring environment, a strong community base of support, and a cost effective operation supporting a comprehensive educational program were established as the basic and essential characteristics of the College for the remainder of the decade.

Beginning in January of 1984 the entire college community began a year-long celebration of 75 years of educational service on College Hill. Two major events were the opportunity to host a meeting of the State Regents for Higher Education for the first time in the history of the College and an Academic College Bowl.

To serve better the unserved, institutional efforts to reach and help Native American students were expanded and a family-host program for international students was initiated.

The student body, under the leadership of the Presidential Scholars and the Student Senate, developed plans, performed much of the work and completed an expanded student activity center in Markham Hall, much to the delight of the community.

Under the leadership of the division directors, a renewed emphasis was placed upon scholarship and learning skills. The circulation of library materials increased more than 30 percent over 1982–83.

Rogers State College looks forward with new resolve and a steadfast purpose to 1984–85 and the opportunity to begin a new 75-year history of education—a fundamental in the success of the American Dream—on College Hill.

ROSE STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JOE PACKNETT

Midwest City, Oklahoma

The first full year of operation with our new name, Rose State College, has been a successful and productive one.

The number of full-time faculty remained at 157 for the fall semester, with one person on leave without pay due to illness. Nine staff members taught part-time, and 145 supplemental faculty were employed. These 310 staff members produced a combined teaching load of a 218.5 full-time teaching equivalency for the two academic semesters. Each FTE instructor produced, on the average, 778 student credit hours during the academic year.

Enrollments and credit hour production for the year follow: summer 1983, 5,572 collegiate enrollments producing 24,300 credit hours; fall 1983, 10,271 enrollments producing 79,013 credit hours; spring 1984, 8,565 enrollments, producing 68,107 credit hours. Totals for the full year were 24,408 collegiate enrollments and 171,420 credit hours, with an additional 25,516 noncollegiate enrollments. At the conclusion of the spring semester, 477 students graduated.

With the addition of courses already being taught on Oklahoma Educational Television, telecourse enrollments grew this year. The telecourse average class size now equals 45, almost double that of on-campus offerings. These classes produced 3,283 credit hours.

Several projects included in the Campus Master Plan were completed during 1983–84. The expansion doubling the size of the Maintenance Building will enhance the operation of our maintenance department. The medium-sized, thoroughly modern Greenhouse was completed and is being utilized by the Biological Science program. The third set of tennis courts is being fully utilized by tennis classes, intramurals, and the public whenever there are no College activities scheduled. Men and women's restrooms are a welcome addition to the Little Theatre.

Projects on hold until funds are available include the following: concession stand with restrooms and storage area for the outdoor activity area; enclosure of patios on the Humanities, Fine Arts, and Health Science buildings; a hard surface running track; and another set (2) of tennis courts lighted and fenced.

Revision of the Campus Master Plan reflects the following long-range facilities goals:

1. Expansion of the Student Center
2. Additional elevator for the Business Building
3. Construction of a Fine Arts Complex

College personnel in all areas accomplished objectives set for 1983–84, but some deserve particular note. The Second Annual Scholastic contest for area high schools was expanded to a two-day format with 875 students from 31 schools participating, and the Student Senate sponsored a highly successful Student Leadership conference. Also, Rose State College hosted the annual Oklahoma Association of Community and Junior Colleges spring meeting. The Office of Continuing Education and the Office of Technical/Occupational Education increased cooperative efforts with Tinker Air Force Base, State Offices, the City of Oklahoma City, and area business and industry. Seminars for The Small Business Network and credit classes for the Oklahoma Tax Commission are but two examples. The student newspaper, *15th Street News*, was again recognized as an All-American newspaper, and staff members

received 11 individual awards at the Oklahoma Collegiate Press Association Meeting.

Students should benefit from two campus-wide projects: implementation of recommendations from the previous year's Retention Committee and the continuing Inservice Program conducted for faculty. An additional benefit to students is the high level of faculty members' academic qualifications. Several faculty members have been active in related educational activities. Seven people published a variety of textbooks; critical work; and fiction, poetry and drama. A large number are involved and hold offices in higher education, community, and state organizations; others continued their advanced study at locations such as Princeton University; London, England; and Carl Rogers Institute in California.

It should be noted that all of these significant accomplishments were achieved in 1983–1984 despite a 7.2 percent reduction in state allocated funds to our regular educational and general budget.

SEMINOLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT GREGORY G. FITCH

Seminole, Oklahoma

Seminole Junior College during 1983–84 underwent a number of changes prompted by the shortfall in state funding. Although the Fall of 1983 showed the largest enrollment in five years, the College has continued its energy conservation measures and operated in a very conservative manner.

Yet SJC has improved its financial position because of the support and self-sacrifice of its employees. Our employees are the "human resources" that cannot be measured in dollars and cents. Their help in dealing with all of the problems allowed us to meet our students' needs in 1983.

Nowhere is the support for our students better identified than in our Community Services and Continuing Education Program. In 1983, SJC met the needs of over 23,000 visitors through our 29 credit and non-credit course offerings. Our Basic Adult Education classes continue to provide formal education opportunities for job- or program-entry or for improving basic skills and awareness. In this vein, SJC's Evening College has successfully provided educational opportunities for over 500 students.

In our efforts to meet the growing demand for academic support services, SJC has made a strong commitment to modernizing the College's management information systems, counseling services, and instructional methodologies through the introduction of computer technology. Additionally, the College has expanded its academic assistance program for students requiring or requesting

individual tutoring. The greatest impact in providing Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) is within the general education requirements such as science, math, reading and writing. Support for students in these areas has jumped from approximately 20 to almost 200 in one year.

Seminole Junior College remains committed to providing our students the necessary academic tools to enter the "information society." Our computer-assisted career exploration programs, employment-seeking skills center, and our computerized course-transfer information complete the range of technology available at SJC.

Yet Seminole Junior College's success isn't the nine-building physical plant, its championship athletic teams, its strong academic programs or new technology. It is the energy, dedication, and concern of its "human resources" that have made SJC the Place to Be!

TULSA JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT ALFRED M. PHILIPS

Tulsa, Oklahoma

1983–84 at Tulsa Junior College opened with an enrollment in credit classes of 14,042.

Because of reductions in state funding, hard decisions had to be made affecting the operations of the College during 1983–84. All Saturday classess were cancelled and the new Southeast Campus, scheduled to open in August, was rescheduled for only a half-year operation and ultimately opened in January 1984. The reduction in funds also directly affected our employees, since no cost-of-living adjustments in salaries were possible. Furthermore, the trend in steady increases in enrollment, which had occurred each of the previous 13 years at TJC, was deliberately halted because of reduced funding.

The College has consistently provided a broad base of program offerings and service areas to meet vital student and community needs.

TJC's performing community musical groups garnered honors this past year. TJC's Community Band and Orchestra were invited to participate in the Tenth World Music Contest in Kerkrade, Holland, during July, 1985. Thus far, TJC's band and orchestra are the only community groups that have been invited from the United States.

Last year, 11 telecourses were offered over Tulsa Cable and Green Country Cable Television during the fall semester, and 13 were offered during the spring semester with seven offered during the summer semester. Telecourses were aired on the Oklahoma Educational Television Channel 11 for the first time. Of the courses scheduled on cable TV, one course was broadcast on

Channel 11 in the fall, and three courses aired during the spring and summer semesters. Total telecourse enrollment for the three semesters was 1,561.

There were 62 technical-occupational programs offered during the year, with approximately 40 percent of the total student body indicating a major in these one and two-year specialized career programs.

Special Programs continue to provide a broad spectrum of non-credit, community interest courses to the Tulsa area. These classes carried an average student enrollment each semester of 2,100.

More than 4,000 students used computer-assisted instruction services each semester to strengthen their education in the areas of accounting, English, government, mathematics, chemistry, psychology, sociology, fire protection technology, report writing, logic, music, and computer science.

Last year, 7,999 individual tests were administered through the counseling centers, and 736 students were enrolled in the one-credit-hour Career Exploration course. In addition, the Northeast Campus, designated as a General Educational Development (GED) Testing Center, administered GED tests to 89 people, with 67 of those earning the GED certificate.

The College Placement Services office served some 4,684 students last year. Student activities on the Metro Campus, Northeast Campus, and one semester at the Southeast Campus during 1983–84 included 175 different educational and entertainment programs. Recreational programs, including intramural sports, involved 865 different students. There were 19 student organizations coordinated through the campus Student Activities offices with 1,655 members college wide. There were over 100,000 participations in various student activity programs among the three campuses.

During 1983–84 the College Financial Aid Office assisted 997 students with Pell Grants and provided scholarships and loans from other sources to 1,059 students. Persons receiving Vocational Rehabilitation support numbered 654, and disabled veterans receiving support numbered 78. The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education provided grants to 278 students through the Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program, and scholarships to 647 students through the TJC State Regents' Fee Waiver Scholarship Program. The State Regents also authorized fee waivers for persons over the age of 65. There were 18 people participating in this fee waiver program.

The College administration, faculty, and staff remain committed to making a maximum effort consistent with the resources available to provide quality instructional programs and quality educational support services to students and to the community.

WESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT W. C. BURRIS

Altus, Oklahoma

In spite of the tribulations that accompanied the second year of inadequate budget funding as the result of reduced state appropriated funds, Western Oklahoma State College met the 1983–84 fiscal year with courage and fortitude.

The 1983–84 fiscal year began with the swearing in of Mrs. Becky Newlin, Elk City, as a new member of the Board of Regents. She was appointed by Governor George Nigh to fill the position formerly held by Gerald Smith, Altus. Her term will expire in 1990.

In September the Board of Regents sustained a sad loss with the death of Mrs. Berniece Underwood. Mrs. Underwood had served on the board since 1971. Governor Nigh appointed Hoyt Shadid, Altus, to fill her unexpired term. Shadid took the oath of office in May. The "Berniece Underwood Memorial Scholarship" was established in memory of Regent Underwood.

The official 1983 fall enrollment headcount reached 2,107, compared with 1,943 students for the fall of 1982, a net gain of 8 percent, and a record headcount for any semester.

The fact that WOSC's 1983 fall enrollment was over 2,100 students marked a significant milestone in the history of the institution. From the time of its conversion to state support in 1970, the college grew from an enrollment of 665 to 2,107 students, or 217 percent. Full-Time-Equivalent enrollment increased from 459 in 1970 to 1,084 in 1983.

Academic areas showing the largest increases in enrollments in fall 1983, were business, communications, social sciences, and continuing education.

The 1984 spring semester showed a downturn in enrollment from 1,984 the previous spring to 1,914. This reduction was equally distributed among the classifications of freshmen, sophomores, and special students. The greatest reduction was in the number of married men which declined 12 percent, no doubt reflecting the depressed economy in southwestern Oklahoma.

In October, in compliance with Governor Nigh's request to adjust monthly expenditures according to the projected reduced state-funded monthly allotments, President Burris submitted a cost containment plan within which WOSC could operate for the remaining months of the fiscal year. He projected a budget that reflected an average reduction of 7.2 percent annualized. President Burris ordered expenditure cuts in operational supplies and materials, repair services, facility use, travel, and long-distance phone calls. Library service hours were cut back; multiple class sections were reduced, along with adjunct faculty; weekend use of facilities for academics/student activities was restricted; and all

requests for use of the college facilities by outside organizations and groups were denied.

The most outstanding academic achievements of the year were accomplished in the aviation program by the PionAir Club Intercollegiate Flying Team. The WOSC team of five students won top honors and the Bendix Team Champion Award in the flying events at the 36th Annual National Intercollegiate Flying Association Safety and Flight Evaluation Conference Tournament of Champions held at the U.S. Air Force Academy at Colorado Springs in April. Mark McAndrew, the highest scoring pilot, was also named Top Male Pilot in the nationals. WOSC's team competed with 21 major colleges and universities and 4 junior colleges from throughout the United States.

The culminating event of the year was the 1984 spring graduation ceremonies when Senator Rodger Randle delivered the commencement address to 223 graduates.

WOSC ended the year with earnest hope that the Oklahoma Legislature and the people of Oklahoma will recognize the crippling blow that has been dealt higher education by the 1983–84 reductions in appropriations, and that state leaders will assume their responsibilities and take immediate steps to stop the devastating erosion of the progress higher education has achieved during the past decade. WOSC will continue its efforts to maintain high standards and a climate of intellectual enrichment.

SAYRE JUNIOR COLLEGE

PRESIDENT PAUL E. CONNER

Sayre, Oklahoma

The primary goal of Sayre Junior College continues to be that of serving patrons with a quality education. The college has served western Oklahoma since 1938. The college continues to meet the needs of individuals with quality educational opportunities in a rural sparsely populated area of our state at a minimal cost.

A conscientious effort by the Sayre Junior College faculty and staff to work closely with other colleges and universities in reviewing course content and quality enables our students to transfer with little difficulty. Students continue to make satisfactory progress as they transfer to other institutions. Medical Technician graduates continue to find good jobs in hospitals and clinics.

Many Sayre Junior College students work while attending school. Most students commute and many would not begin their higher education studies

without the availability of a college within commuting distance of their homes. Unemployment and the economic conditions of the Anadarko Basin and Elk City area have been a factor in the increased enrollment at Sayre Junior College. We anticipate continued growth in the future.

Computer classes and community service classes are popular with additional sections required each semester. Sciences and business classes continue to grow as students become aware of the new push for excellence and high tech. The faculty and staff continue to provide service and expertise to individuals, hospitals, businesses, and area public schools through conferences, workshops and consultation. The spirit of cooperation with these seems to be increasing. This increased interest and cooperation helps Sayre Junior College in attracting area students and increasing scholarship support for needy students.

The college continues to have an excellent relationship with area, regional and national health-related agencies. Medical Technology instructors serve on numerous national committees and commissions. Medical Technology alumni are a source of strength to the college.

The administration, faculty and staff remain committed to providing a quality education at a nominal cost to area residents. The motto remains "Dedicated to serving the Individual since 1938."

BARTLESVILLE WESLEYAN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT PAUL R. MILLS

Bartlesville, Oklahoma

The 1983–84 school year has been a year of change for Bartlesville Wesleyan College. While the college continues to serve both The Wesleyan Church and the community of Bartlesville, there have been several changes in the leadership roles on campus. The first and foremost change in leadership occurred as the Board of Trustees elected Dr. Paul R. Mills as BWC's third president in their October, 1983, meeting. Dr. Mills took over the leadership reins in mid-November from Dr. Leo Cox who had served as interim president for five months.

Other leadership changes have included Dr. Larry R. Hughes moving from the Division of Religion & Philosophy into the position of Vice President of Academic Affairs and Mr. Kent Stroman becoming the Vice President for Business Affairs (combining the two positions of Business Manager and Controller). Changes have also been made in four divisional chair positions.

Although such alterations have been made in these key positions, there has been almost no turnover in faculty and there is an anticipated reduction of load for the faculty for next year. One highlight for the faculty this year was the

Winter Faculty Workshop with special speaker, Dr. Dennis Kinlaw, past president of Asbury College. It was an inspiring time of intellectual ferment.

One of the college's major goals for 1983–84 was the materialization and beginning of the planned Tower of Strength Campaign. This three-year program was designed to strengthen development with the intent to raise additional funds. The two-fold campaign had its kick off in the church sector in January; followed by the beginning of the community campaign in May. The program has had a gratifying first year, enabling the college to end the year in the black with over $350,000 being applied toward debt reduction.

This year two professors, Dr. Robert Black and Dr. H. L. Hendrix, completed their doctorate programs and four other faculty members are nearing completion of their doctorates.

The development of the math, accounting, computer science, and humanities curriculum has encouraged students and faculty alike in the pursuit of excellence.

The Division of Continuing Studies continues to thrive. This division was developed to provide innovative, quality educational opportunities that fit the life-circumstances of the "non-traditional" student and is committed to helping every person achieve personal and professional growth. Its three major facets include: the Adult Degree Program (ADP), Professional Continuing Education (PCE), and Community Education Services (CES).

An exciting part of the ADP program is "Weekend College"—designed for ADP students to obtain a degree in four years by attending college only on weekends. The classroom sessions are arranged to allow students to carry out work or home responsibilities during the week and complete college classroom activities on selected weekends. Students attend classes and meet with advisors and faculty on Friday nights or Saturdays for supervised study and assignments between class meetings. In its third year at BWC, "Weekend College" is proving to be an excellent, growing program.

The 1983–84 school year showed decreases in headcount and FTE for the fall, spring and summer sessions as compared to 1982–83. The area losing the majority of students is in part-time and/or community students. The sharpest decline occurred during the summer session.

The 1983–84 figures are as follows:

	FALL	SPRING	SUMMER
Headcount	802	699	215
FTE	538	479	117

Although such declines appear to be a trend nationwide, the college is hard at work studying ways to reverse this decline in the future of Bartlesville Wesleyan College.

BETHANY NAZARENE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT JOHN A. KNIGHT

Bethany, Oklahoma

Special staffing and effort are being devoted to maintaining enrollment stability during the 1980's while giving attention also to the quality of students admitted to Bethany Nazarene College.

Studies of the college's general structure and organization begun two years ago have resulted in recommendations from an ad hoc committee calling for major modifications. The faculty has acted to implement some of the changes on an experimental basis while holding others in abeyance awaiting further decision after experience with the changes.

Generous federal Title III allocations for the year totaled $409,190. These funds were designated for curriculum renewal, specifically for launching new programs or emphases in Cooperative Education and Continuing Education, improvement of the Instructional Resources Center, including the enhancement of the computer laboratory and instructional materials laboratory; improving professional programs, a faculty development project involving particularly the disciplines of nursing, education and business; administrator development through training in newest methods of word processing and computerized management; and continuation of the Basic Skills program for students needing or wanting self-improvement in this area.

Institutional planning is a high priority, as the five-year revolving planning and budgeting system (NACUBO adaptation) which was approved by the Trustees in 1983 is being gradually implemented.

The 27-month capital funds campaign to raise $3.5 million (''Vision for Greatness'') is nearing the halfway point with firm pledges received of $1,912,700. The first priority for use of these funds is the construction of a new Student Development Center on campus.

FLAMING RAINBOW UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT DAN GOEHRING

Stilwell, Oklahoma

Flaming Rainbow University has as its mission the development and operation of innovative higher education programs to provide undergraduate

education to the non-traditional student population of rural eastern Oklahoma. Three campuses serve Cherokee, Adair and Delaware counties.

The student population is more than 50 percent American Indian, and the main academic thrust is a liberal arts education providing knowledge and skills needed to assume participation and leadership in the social, economic and political systems of their communities.

State Regents' accreditation as a four-year institution offering the baccalaureate degree was achieved in 1976 and has been renewed each year. In July, 1985, the university will have completed its six-year cycle as candidate for membership in the North Central Association seeking regional accreditation.

During 1983–84, Flaming Rainbow University has been growing steadily in its long-range funding base, particularly through the federal Title III institutional development program and Special Services grants. The Exxon Foundation has provided funds for increased development activities and Trustee training for development. A long-range planning process spanning five years with yearly quality assurance and updates is in place. Data-based management practices have resulted in an ongoing and periodic quality assurance. Improved recruitment and retention programs are responsible for a steady increase in enrollment.

The university has acquired more than 30 microcomputers and requires students to demonstrate computer literacy. There is a Computer Laboratory and a Learning Laboratory staffed by student interns on each campus.

The quality of students at FRU is continually increasing and new programs are being developed to meet new needs. The academic program consists of more than a distribution of credit hours and courses as faculty, administrators and staff continue their commitment to a student-centered education that will meet high academic standards and the unique needs of a non-traditional student population. Students must demonstrate abilities in five outcome requirement areas: Personal Learning Skills, Breadth of Knowledge, Depth of Knowledge, Social Consciousness, and Wholeness.

MIDWEST CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT WARREN WOODROME

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Midwest Christian College began its 39th academic year with the Fall semester of 1984. The institution is part of a Bible college movement, unique in the spectrum of American education. Such colleges are more restricted in scope than the traditional Christian college in that they seek to recruit and to educate primarily those students who wish to prepare for Christian leadership vocations

or those who desire to study in Biblical and Bible-related areas prior to other vocational preparation.

The philosophy of education pursued by the college assumes a view of life committed to the truth and authority of Scriptural Revelation. All courses are taught in harmony with this conviction. Bachelor's degree offerings are limited to emphases in practical ministries and Christian education. Options in music, pre-teaching, business, secretarial science and general education are offered at the associate degree level.

The college maintains institutional accreditation with the American Association of Bible Colleges. AABC is a member of COPA and specializes in the evaluation of undergraduate theological schools.

Through a three-year process of budget review, the college has succeeded in decreasing annual operation costs by 17 percent. The budget goals have been achieved primarily through administrative consolidation. Faculty resources have remained at the same level. The budgeting process has been dictated in order to hold down the cost per student. Tuition and student service incomes provide 28 percent of the college's operating needs, with the remainder being donated by supporting churches and individuals.

A recent survey reveals that more than 100 churches in the constituent area of the college are served by its graduates. About 70 percent of the alumni continue in the church leadership vocations for which they prepared.

OKLAHOMA BAPTIST UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT BOB R. AGEE

Shawnee, Oklahoma

Implementation of several long-range plans, along with other significant accomplishments, highlighted the 1983–84 year at Oklahoma Baptist University.

Following the identification of a number of campus construction, renovation and endowment needs, OBU set into motion plans and goals for a capital campaign. The university launched its Vision for Excellence Campaign with a base goal of $6 million and a challenge goal of $10.25 million. Funds from the campaign will go to meet the established campus needs, which were prioritized into three phases.

Projects in the first phase of the campaign include construction of a science facility to include laboratories, classrooms, a science museum and a planetarium; funding for scholarships; renovation of Kerr Dormitory; construction of a second married student housing unit; renovation of the Theater Annex into a telecommunications center; funding for on-going operational support; renova-

tion of Montgomery Hall into an alumni center; and strengthening of the university's endowment base.

Phase-two projects include funding of additional endowment; renovation of Thurmond Hall; construction of a third married student housing unit; renovation of Parkway Apartments; construction of a Baptist Student Union building; renovation of Jent Apartments; and additional funding for scholarships. The third phase is to consist of funding for endowment and faculty development.

In keeping with one of the campaign priorities, OBU moved toward its goal of developing a telecommunications center. Although renovation work on the center had not yet been completed, the university began airing programming from the American Christian Television System in June. As one of the first colleges in the nation to serve as an ACTS affiliate, OBU continues to sponsor the network's broadcasts in the Shawnee area.

OBU also led the way among colleges with the establishment of a Career Planning Center. The center was designed to assist students in the development of career decision-making skills and to aid graduates in the process of job location and placement.

During 1983–84, OBU's academic calendar underwent its most dramatic change in 15 years as approval was given to the exchanging of the university's January interim term for a May mini-term. The change will allow the spring semester to end earlier, permitting students to have an advantage in looking for employment.

Several new degree programs were approved during the past year. Programs in media production, criminal justice and exercise science were added to the curriculum. The degree program in public relations also was restructured.

The past year saw a three-percent increase in enrollment, to 1,527. That figure included 731 men and 796 women. OBU students represented 70 Oklahoma counties, 46 states and 29 foreign countries.

Funding for two endowed professorships was completed during 1983–84. The Ralph and Marie Barby Professorship in Family Development and Counseling and the McCasland Foundation Professorship in Business were completed. Funding for six additional endowed scholarships also was completed.

OBU established a National Board of Development which held its first meeting during December. The board was designed to provide input to the university and increase involvement in OBU's growth.

During the spring, OBU trustees approved a record budget for 1984–85 of $10.9 million, a 10.3 percent increase over the previous year's budget. The

university balanced its budget for 1983–84, the ninth consecutive year the institution has accomplished that feat.

A number of guest speakers visited the campus during the past year. Serving as Hobbs Lecturers were Dr. J. D. Grey, pastor emeritus of First Baptist Church, New Orleans, La., and Dr. Porter Routh, retired executive secretary-treasurer of the Southern Baptist Convention Executive Committee. Oklahoma Gov. George Nigh moderated OBU's annual Business Outlook Conference. Myron Jones, past chairman of National Public Radio, visited the campus as the Woodrow Wilson Visiting Fellow.

OKLAHOMA CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

PRESIDENT J. TERRY JOHNSON

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

The 1983–84 academic year at Oklahoma Christian College began by celebrating the 25th anniversary of the college's move to Oklahoma City. The event was commemorated by a special luncheon and bronze plaque mounted on Benson Hall. Over the past 25 years, the college has expanded from four buildings to 25, has grown in net worth from $855,000 to more than $45 million, and has increased from a handful of academic subjects to approximately 70 major offerings.

This school year also marked the 10th anniversary of Dr. J. Terry Johnson's service as president of the college.

Highlight of the past year was completion of a Long-Range Planning Study. Administrators, faculty, board members, and students met in various committees to plan and prepare institutional objectives for the next 10 years.

New programs anticipated in the institutional plan will be built upon a solid financial foundation. Endowment increased by almost $2 million this past year, and gift income continues to be strong.

In order to provide continued operating funds for the school, a special campaign was begun in January, 1984. It is called "Horizons of Promise" and the goal is to raise $1.5 million over the next three years.

Enterprise Square, USA, an educational showcase for the American free-enterprise system, brought acclaim and thousands of visitors to the campus. The Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge honored the center by awarding it the National Recognition Medal. This prestigious award described Enterprise Square as an attraction unique in the world, "combining the magic of electronics with imaginative teaching concepts to present the American free enterprise system . . ." Freedom Forums and Youth Citizenship Seminars were conducted for high school students by OCC's American Citizenship Center.

OCC students continue to excel in their various fields of study. For example, the 1983–84 school year saw 19 students (past and present) accepted into Medical School, Optometry, Medical Technology, Physical Therapy, Physician's Associate, and Nursing. OCC Education students scored third out of the state's 20 public and private colleges on the 1983 Oklahoma Teacher Certification Testing Program. Two music majors were finalists in the District Metropolitan Opera Auditions, and one of these advanced to national competition in Kansas City. Two members of the OCC track team were named NAIA All-Americans.

Celebrities who visited the OCC campus during the 1983–84 school year included Bob Hope, Count Basie, Minnie Pearl, and Bart Conner.

OKLAHOMA CITY UNIVERSITY

PRESIDENT JERALD C. WALKER

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Oklahoma City University was Methodist-established in 1904 and serves in the dual role of Oklahoma City's university and the only United Methodist institution of higher learning in the state. There are 105 United Methodist colleges and universities in the United States.

The university offers degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master of Arts in Teaching, Master of Criminal Justice Administration and Master of Liberal Arts through the Petree College of Arts and Sciences; Bachelor of Science in Business, Master of Business Administration and Master of Science in Accounting through the School of Management and Business Sciences; Bachelor of Music, Bachelor of Performing Arts, Master of Music and Master of Performing Arts through the School of Music and Performing Arts; Bachelor of Arts in Religion and Master of Arts in Religion through the School of Religion and Church Vocations; Juris Doctor through the School of Law, and Bachelor of Science through the St. Anthony School of Nursing. The new Doctor of Ministry degree has been established in cooperation with Perkins School of Theology, Southern Methodist University.

Oklahoma City University's enrollment of 3,231 for Fall 1984 compared to 3,164 for Fall 1983 represents a stable admissions situation and demonstrates strength in retention and the ability to attract new students. The freshman class of 1984 demonstrates a 10 percent increase over 1983. The university has experienced a 25 percent enrollment increase since 1979. The class profiles for the fall of 1984 reflect the university's ability to attract and retain qualified students at the undergraduate, graduate and professional levels. Entering freshmen for Fall 1983 had the highest ACT score average in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City University has continued to build a strong base of financial support. The university has operated with balanced budgets for the past four years.

Equally important to the increase in gift support itself are the sources of these funds. The university's United Methodist constituency continues to provide significant unrestricted and endowment gifts. At the same time, the Oklahoma City business community participated in a corporate campaign which, in the spring and summer of 1982 exceeded a $4 million goal for the university. Parent and alumni support have increased significantly in recent years. The university received the coveted U.S. Steel Foundation Award for Improvement in Alumni Support based on the 1979–80 figures. In 1982, Oklahoma City University received the Grand Prize Award for Improvement in Alumni Support, and in 1983 and 1984, Oklahoma City University was finalist in Sustained Performance Competition in the U.S. Steel Foundation Award.

The athletic department has been expanded to provide a full program in intercollegiate competition in basketball, baseball, tennis, golf, track, and cross country for men, and basketball, softball, volleyball and tennis for women. The men's tennis team won the Midwestern City Conference Tournament in 1983. In the spring of 1984, the golf team and baseball team both won conference championships.

The university's general education requirements, now called the Foundation Curriculum, have been restructured to place a premium on teaching students how to learn. In addition to traditional courses in written composition, history, fine arts, mathematics, laboratory science, and literature, new courses in economics, computers, communication, and the history of technology have been designed to meet student needs. On the graduate level the new Master of Business Administration track program has been developed to provide comprehensive understanding of managerial functions as well as focused work in one of six selected tracks: Information Systems Management, Finance, Marketing and Advertising Management, Art/Public Service Management and Juris Doctor/MBA.

The new $3.4 million Noble Center for Competitive Enterprise, which houses the School of Management and Business Sciences, has been completed and serves as a major teaching facility. The new Norick Art Center will be completed early in 1985, and the Science Building is being renovated systematically. Other projects which will enhance the educational environment of the campus will be forthcoming.

The university continues to serve as a major cultural and intellectual center for the city and state, providing Oklahoma City University productions in drama, theater, dance, children's theater, opera, musical theater, and facilities for Lyric Theatre, Ballet Oklahoma, Chamber Music Series, Junior Symphony,

Suzuki Children and other civic organizations. During the year the university sponsored a comprehensive series of lectures and consultations on economics, religion, arts, politics, ethics and government.

OKLAHOMA MISSIONARY BAPTIST COLLEGE

PRESIDENT R. T. PERRITT

Marlow, Oklahoma

With the completion of another year Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College can report further strides forward, with increases in enrollment, finances, library holdings, scholarships and financial aids, and enlargement of facilities.

Enrollment. The past seven semesters have had a record enrollment in comparison with the same semesters in the preceding years. The percentage of increase has dropped, but the number of students enrolled has increased. This past year's enrollment shows more than 15 percent increase. Such increase, in part, can be attributed to the scheduling of classes so as to make them available to more students.

Finances. In all phases of finances the college has experienced an increase of almost 77 percent. This increase includes additional donations for student housing, scholarships, loan funds, a modest beginning in endowment funds, and current operating funds. Student fees and tuition income accounts for less than five percent of this past year's receipts, and the other has come through outright gifts.

Library holdings. Having completed a five-year library plan, the college has more than doubled holdings during that time. The library continues to add books, and, of necessity, plan for more room.

Scholarships and Financial Aids. Scholarship and financial aid funds in the past twelve months have increased appreciably to the extent that we expect to triple scholarships offered. Moreover, donations sufficient to provide special aid to students and to have more loan funds available for them have been received.

Student Housing. The college completed its first student-housing project debt-free, and students now occupy it. Donations to the student-housing fund to finish it without indebtedness account for about 33 percent of the total income for the past year.

Interest on the part of the entire college community has been very good the past year. The increase in enrollment, finances, library, scholarships, financial aids, and student housing not only manifests that interest but also has contributed to increasing interest that, hopefully, will continue to grow and accelerate the growth of the institution.

ORAL ROBERTS UNIVERSITY
PRESIDENT ORAL ROBERTS
Tulsa, Oklahoma

No report received.

PHILLIPS UNIVERSITY
PRESIDENT JOE R. JONES
Enid, Oklahoma

The highlight of the year was the announcement in April of Phillips' $15 million Tradition of Excellence capital campaign. The goals of the campaign call for $9.3 million in endowment additions, being applied toward endowed professorships, endowed scholarships, a faculty development endowment, and general operations endowment. Renovation needs will require about $1 million. Academic and plant equipment will require about $500,000, with the remainder of the goal being the annual funds of 1984–85, 85–86, 86–87.

During the past few years significant academic improvements have been made, and these improvements have been conserved, stabilized, and built upon during the 1983–84 academic year.

The quality of the faculty continues at an-all time high, with more than 80 percent of the full-time teaching faculty holding the doctorate or other terminal degree appropriate to the discipline. The average ACT score for the freshman class continues to hold at 23.

The task force on academic computing needs worked diligently throughout the year and the trustees approved the development of an academic computing program, the first phase of which will be in place for the 1984–85 year.

An important feature of this program is the Writing Across the Curriculum program that is assisted by electronic word processing. This brings together two contemporary concerns in higher education—computer literacy and improving writing skills, and puts Phillips on the cutting edge of experimental learning in the nation today.

After four years of effective leadership, Dr. James F. Caton resigned as dean of the Graduate Seminary. Professor C. William Bryan, director of field education, became interim dean.

Seminary enrollment continues quite stable with approximately 135 students enrolled in all programs.

Ellen Lahman, vice president of finance and operations and Judith Lueke, controller, and the business office staff have enabled the university to continue improving the effectiveness and efficiency in finance and business office operations.

The fiscal year was changed from August 1–July 31, to July 1–June 30. The deficit from current operations for fiscal year 1983–84 was $648,494. In addition to the change in fiscal year end, the deficit was affected by a budget revision, initiated by President Jones which enabled the university to recover more than $125,000 in budgeted expenditures for fiscal year 1983–84.

On an eleven-month basis the development office had a splendid year, raising a total of $1,944,398 in all funds for the university.

Significant personnel changes were made in the development department. Dr. Bernard Loposer, vice president of development resigned in May. Alton Beaver, director of alumni affairs, was given additional duties as director of resource development. Dr. David Hockensmith, director of church relations, expanded his work to include director of seminary relations. Veston Rowe, assistant director of publications, was promoted to the new position of director of public relations. Edmund Pendleton joined the staff as director of planned giving.

Dr. David Kerbaugh resigned as vice president for university community life and Dan Seim, director of career development, was appointed interim vice president.

Kathy Canaday, formerly director of residence services, took over the responsibilities for the new director of community life position.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TULSA

PRESIDENT J. PASCHAL TWYMAN

Tulsa, Oklahoma

Tangible signs of quality growth underscore The University of Tulsa's 90th year.

Physically, TU's role as an international leader in the energy technology field was reinforced by the completion of Keplinger Hall, the new home of the College of Engineering and Applied Sciences. Academically, The National Endowment for the Humanities recognized the "Tulsa Curriculum" as a prototype institution for curriculum innovation by awarding TU the largest possible stipend to assist in the further implementation of the program.

Academic credibility was also evidenced in the 28 National Merit finalists who selected The University of Tulsa for their undergraduate education, joining the brightest-ever group of TU students when composite national examination scores are compared.

With endowment and trust fund holdings exceeding $160 million, The University of Tulsa has made significant strides toward positioning itself as a

major regional private university. Achieving this goal requires university-wide commitment; the following summary of activities in the 1983–84 academic year indicate the role each college has played in meeting this challenge.

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES: The "Tulsa Curriculum," piloted in the college, was expanded throughout the University, stressing writing, languages, communication skills, and rigorous opportunities to develop the thinking process and broaden academic experience.

THE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION: The two-year-old department of Quantitative Methods and Management Information Systems realized a dramatic rise in enrollment by doubling its 1982–83 numbers from 47 to 94 students in 1983–84. A major effort for the Office of Business Research this past year has been the establishment of an off-campus M.B.A. program in Bartlesville, initiated at the request of prospective students and employers.

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION: Reorganization of the college continued as freshmen interested in secondary school teaching enrolled in the College of Arts and Sciences but took courses leading to certification from the College of Education. The college began phasing out programs in early childhood education, elementary education, and special education/mental retardation, while at the same time initiating a fifth-year master's degree program for elementary education majors. Curriculum revisions in the doctoral program in educational leadership as well as increased community service kept the college in the mainstream of university activity. The first National Education Update Conference was held in November, 1983.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND APPLIED SCIENCES: The dedication of Keplinger Hall marked the college's most important achievement since its founding in 1929. Funding from research grants and contracts rose to nearly $1.9 million—a $400,000 increase over the previous year.

COLLEGE OF LAW: Expansion of the college's inter-disciplinary programs ensures increasing opportunities for law students to understand the law as it relates to other disciplines. Continued community and research involvement included support for the Project Early Settlement program in Tulsa, faculty contributions to the recently adopted Oklahoma Pleading Code, and the conclusion of a cooperative study with the American Bar Association on energy sectionalism.

COLLEGE OF NURSING: The Oklahoma Board of Nurse Registration and Nursing Education commended the college for both student-generated enthusiasm for the "Tulsa Curriculum" and for the academic and clinical qualifications of the faculty. Several local nursing homes were added to the clinical practicum to bolster commitment to gerontology. Thirty-four students were awarded Nursing Merit Scholarships.

GRADUATE SCHOOL: Full-time enrollment grew by more than five percent while the college experienced a decline in part-time enrollment. Programs in The College of Engineering and Applied Sciences and in doctoral programs each posted a 7.3 percent enrollment growth.

CONTINUING EDUCATION: Total enrollment was 7,708, up 2,000 from the previous year, and a record of 255 programs were completed. Unabridged Education was initiated through Arts and Sciences Continuing Education for adults who wish to take traditional credit courses on a non-credit basis without having to matriculate as regular students. Programs in certified financial planning and certified employee benefit specialists were also initiated. A downlink for satellite television reception was installed.

RESEARCH: A robust increase in private grants and contracts in 1983–84 resulted in an 11 percent increase in external funding of research and scholarships. A 42 percent increase in industrial support offset a 35 percent governmental funding decline. The proportion of grants and contracts privately funded reached a record 72 percent, up from 59 percent last year.

DEVELOPMENT: Alumni giving increased with more than 600 new donors, and the TU Corporate Associates program gained momentum through a network of dedicated volunteers who updated corporate leaders on the university's growth. The university reached new heights of self support from alumni and friends, exceeding the annual fund drive of the previous year.

STUDENT FINANCIAL SERVICES: For the first time, the university broke the $10 million barrier in providing financial aid to the student community. More than 65 percent of TU students received some form of financial aid.

LIBRARIES: The libraries' holdings continued to convert to the Library of Congress classification system, and TU became the second university in the nation to implement the Library Information Access System (LIAS).

PHYSICAL PLANT: More than $1 million was spent on campus expansion. Houses and properties on all sides of the campus were purchased, several buildings remodeled, a major classroom building completed, and a new dormitory begun.

SUMMARY: The University of Tulsa sharpened its focus during the 1983–84 academic year, positioning the university among the elite of private institutions in the Southwest, and laying the foundation for continued strengthening of academic standards. We recognize that growth and quality are the two key constants as we strive for increased visibility and credibility in the coming academic year.

BACONE COLLEGE

PRESIDENT ALFRED O. GINKEL

Muskogee, Oklahoma

Bacone College—a private, independent, Christian junior college—completed its 104th year of meeting its original mission of educating American Indians from a wide geographical area in a multicultural campus setting which includes an increasing number of students from the Muskogee County area.

Inauguration was held in April 1984 for the new president, Alfred O. Ginkel, with Will Rogers, Jr. as main speaker for the event.

During the academic year President Ginkel developed an administrative council designed to lead the college. New appointments were Marlene Smith, Academic Dean, formerly Associate Professor of Nursing; Dr. Ken Collins, Director of Development, formerly at Northeastern State University and Carl Albert Junior College; Dr. Kathryn Jones, Director of Student Services, previously at Oklahoma State University as doctoral candidate; and Dr. Paul Webb, Coordinator of Title III and Long Range Planning, former History Division Chairperson.

Bacone College experienced a turnaround in enrollment for three successive semesters as enrollment figures increased in April 1983, Fall 1983, and Spring 1984. Enrollment distribution for Fall 1983 was 42.2 percent Indian students, 42.7 percent Caucasian, 13.0 percent Black, 1.0 percent Hispanic, and 1.1 percent Other. Tribal analysis for Fall 1983 revealed 27 single Indian tribes and 22 mixed Indian tribes represented.

The new Radiologic Technology career program undertaken in 1982–83 academic year was reviewed for accreditation in February 1984 and received provisional accreditation for the 24-month associate degree program.

Academic divisions were reorganized for more interaction; teaching load data have been gathered to determine equivalent teaching loads; and an expanded continuing education program was initiated.

Bacone College is planning to meet the needs of the Muskogee larger community area as determined by the Priority Programmatic Needs Assessment Survey now being conducted by the Development Office.

Computerization of the Business Office records was accomplished. However, the greatest problem continues to be the financial deficit situation, necessitating some retrenchment which has added to the difficulty of increased enrollment taught by decreased faculty, while maintaining the low student/teacher ratios.

HILLSDALE FREE WILL BAPTIST COLLEGE

PRESIDENT EDWIN L. WADE

Moore, Oklahoma

The 1983–84 school year was a good year with marked accomplishments. The fall semester opened with an increased enrollment over the previous years with 173 students.

Two new offices were established. One is a Department of Planned Giving. This department will function in areas of capital and planned giving. The other is an Office of Admissions Information which will concentrate on student recruitment. These offices are expected to contribute greatly to the progress of the college.

A major project was begun in the latter part of the 1983 fall semester. The project consisted of the approval of a new Learning Resource Center/Classroom Building and assuming the task of raising funds for the capital improvement. The projected completion date for the building is July 1, 1985.

ST. GREGORY'S COLLEGE

PRESIDENT MICHAEL ROETHLER

Shawnee, Oklahoma

St. Gregory's College opened its 1983 Fall semester with 337 students. This included 197 freshmen, 114 sophomores, and 26 special students. Upon completion of the academic year, the college conferred the Associate Degree upon 62 graduates as follows: Associate of Arts, 12: Associate in Science, 39; Associate in Business Administration, 11.

Without question, 1983–84 was a year dedicated to planning and development. At its annual three-day retreat, the Administrative Council focused directly on the specific goals and objectives of the college for the next five years. As a direct result of those meetings, the staff developed the "Campaign through the '80s," an $8 million campaign designed to assure the college adequate funds as it faces the many challenges of its future. The campaign was approved by the Board of Directors at its quarterly meeting on October 7, 1983.

Continued emphasis was given by the Admissions Office to recruit students primarily from the State of Oklahoma. Currently, nearly 80 percent are from within the state with 16 percent representing 17 other states. The remaining students are from foreign countries. Because of the nature of the college, nearly 90 percent of the students reside on campus. The average age of a St. Gregory's College student during the 1983–84 academic year was 19.

Throughout the year, St. Gregory's College continued to serve the people of its surrounding community. Through the Office of Community Services, it

sponsored a variety of short courses, seminars, and workshops, as well as art exhibits, lecture series, and discussion groups. In addition, literally thousands of different individuals utilized the college's many facilities for community development and enrichment. The Mabee-Gerrer Museum and Art Gallery continued to attract thousands of visitors, and the newly constructed Recreation and Child Development Center enlisted over 800 members through its program for Adult Physical Fitness.

In addition, the faculty continued in its development through its various committees. The Faculty Development Program was re-organized; the Faculty Handbook was revised. Considerable emphasis was given to the revision of student policies.

In summary, 1983–84 was a year of continued evaluation and growth as each component of the institution addressed itself to the goals and objectives of St. Gregory's College.

SOUTHWESTERN COLLEGE OF CHRISTIAN MINISTRIES

PRESIDENT FRANK G. TUNSTALL

Bethany, Oklahoma

Southwestern College of Christian Ministries is primarily a professional college structured to train ministers and Christian workers to serve in the church around the world. The college is owned by the International Pentecostal Holiness Church, and operates in the facilities of the International Headquarters complex at 7300 NW 39th in Bethany, Oklahoma. The college is accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.

A highlight of the 1983–84 college term was launching the building program to construct a 13,200 square foot dormitory and student center complex. The facility includes a dormitory for men and women and features a private bath in each room. The construction project cost about $475,000, including an entrance road off 39th street and an 85-unit parking lot. The new facility was to be completed about September 1, 1984, in time for the opening of the fall term.

During the 1983–84 college term, Southwestern significantly expanded its Board of Education—from about 7 to 25 members. This new Board membership constitutes a good cross section of the religious, education, and business constituency of the sponsoring organization. This step is already yielding positive results as the college looks to a future of solid expansion.

NATIONAL EDUCATION CENTER
SPARTAN SCHOOL OF AERONAUTICS CAMPUS

PRESIDENT KENNETH L. TALLMAN

Tulsa, Oklahoma

Spartan School of Aeronautics had a productive 1983–84 academic year even though there was a slight decline in total student population primarily due to the recession. Growth is forecast in the 1984–85 academic year. The job opportunities in the aviation industry are steadily improving, and the indicators continue to show that there is a strong interest in aviation as a career field.

The school constantly evaluates educational offerings to meet the needs of the students and the industry. As a result of these evaluations, we have added a special helicopter maintenance option to both our diploma and associate degree programs. In addition, we have developed and implemented a new 15-month Quality Control Associate Degree Program. This new degree program will enable some of our graduates to be employed in the petroleum and manufacturing industry as well as aviation.

Earlier this year, Spartan established a Student Advisory Committee to aid in bringing the students, faculty and administration of the school closer together with the sharing of ideas and concerns. The student committee has been very effective and enthusiastic. They are instrumental in planning extra-curricular activities, and their value to the school in terms of student retention and morale is gratifying.

The interest in our Associate Degree Programs continues to grow. Even though Spartan is a single purpose institution geared to placing its graduates into the job market, we find that more and more students are opting to continue their education. We conferred 317 associate degrees in the 1983–84 academic year.

We continue to appreciate the guidance that we have received from the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education.

CHAPTER II
HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION

OKLAHOMA HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES—1984
By County

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Adair	123	103	226	Le Flore	322	273	595
Alfalfa	41	34	75	Lincoln	181	197	378
Atoka	71	78	149	Logan	134	127	261
Beaver	49	42	91	Love	50	52	102
Beckham	100	99	199	Major	50	45	95
Blaine	86	74	160	Marshall	68	52	120
Bryan	199	212	411	Mayes	200	169	369
Caddo	206	230	436	McClain	177	168	345
Canadian	421	392	813	McCurtain	304	224	528
Carter	260	245	505	McIntosh	95	81	176
Cherokee	165	125	290	Murray	70	69	139
Choctaw	93	93	186	Muskogee	355	371	726
Cimarron	27	22	49	Noble	81	73	154
Cleveland	810	868	1,678	Nowata	90	77	167
Coal	32	30	62	Okfuskee	94	87	181
Comanche	690	585	1,275	Oklahoma	2,837	2,797	5,634
Cotton	39	38	77	Okmulgee	285	242	527
Craig	100	94	194	Osage	162	96	258
Creek	381	371	752	Ottawa	242	210	452
Custer	138	140	278	Pawnee	97	85	182
Delaware	168	145	313	Payne	265	248	513
Dewey	42	39	81	Pittsburg	295	281	576
Ellis	34	28	62	Pontotoc	243	212	455
Garfield	355	346	701	Pottawatomie	363	335	698
Garvin	191	178	369	Pushmataha	86	91	177
Grady	226	246	472	Roger Mills	31	25	56
Grant	40	30	70	Rogers	394	386	780
Greer	43	38	81	Seminole	188	188	376
Harmon	33	25	58	Sequoyah	256	226	482
Harper	24	30	54	Stephens	271	230	501
Haskell	74	73	147	Texas	95	87	182
Hughes	103	102	205	Tillman	72	58	130
Jackson	173	158	331	Tulsa	2,730	2,676	5,406
Jefferson	50	33	83	Wagoner	154	157	311
Johnston	52	72	124	Washington	295	311	606
Kay	262	285	547	Washita	91	65	156
Kingfisher	121	105	226	Woods	67	52	119
Kiowa	64	72	136	Woodward	124	126	250
Latimer	69	56	125				
				STATE TOTALS	18,069	17,185	35,254

GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN OF STUDENTS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN 1983–84 BY COUNTY, STATE AND COUNTRY

Distribution of Enrollment by County

Adair	482	Grant	249	Nowata	207
Alfalfa	302	Greer	283	Okfuskee	349
Atoka	289	Harmon	143	Oklahoma	34,593
Beaver	182	Harper	174	Okmulgee	1,559
Beckham	630	Haskell	360	Osage	864
Blaine	447	Hughes	418	Ottawa	590
Bryan	1,785	Jackson	2,194	Pawnee	396
Caddo	948	Jefferson	131	Payne	3,039
Canadian	3,351	Johnston	704	Pittsburg	1,355
Carter	1,693	Kay	2,841	Pontotoc	1,588
Cherokee	1,575	Kingfisher	619	Pottawatomie	1,901
Choctaw	384	Kiowa	426	Pushmataha	284
Cimarron	106	Latimer	658	Roger Mills	155
Cleveland	8,040	Le Flore	2,140	Rogers	2,387
Coal	138	Lincoln	651	Seminole	1,113
Comanche	5,869	Logan	807	Sequoyah	861
Cotton	173	Love	171	Stephens	1,190
Craig	544	McClain	764	Texas	1,298
Creek	1,423	McCurtain	1,428	Tillman	315
Custer	1,181	McIntosh	512	Tulsa	22,542
Delaware	677	Major	246	Wagoner	1,080
Dewey	220	Marshall	413	Washington	1,625
Ellis	146	Mayes	1,008	Washita	364
Garfield	1,454	Murray	419	Woods	719
Garvin	786	Muskogee	2,575	Woodward	499
Grady	1,492	Noble	403	Unknown	4,628
				TOTAL OKLA.	140,555

Distribution of Enrollment by State

Alabama	56	Indiana	105	Nevada	26
Alaska	50	Iowa	128	New Hampshire	13
Arizona	88	Kansas	555	New Jersey	118
Arkansas	493	Kentucky	54	New Mexico	160
California	374	Louisiana	112	New York	229
Colorado	248	Maine	12	North Carolina	48
Connecticut	51	Maryland	61	North Dakota	23
Delaware	6	Massachusetts	78	Ohio	155
Dist. Columbia	24	Michigan	228	Oregon	31
Florida	185	Minnesota	58	Pennsylvania	167
Georgia	65	Mississippi	58	Rhode Island	9
Hawaii	31	Missouri	498	South Carolina	24
Idaho	23	Montana	21	South Dakota	39
Illinois	423	Nebraska	140	Tennessee	77

Texas	1,874	Virginia	108	Wisconsin	62
Utah	32	Washington	51	Wyoming	28
Vermont	10	West Virginia	11		
				UNKNOWN	932
				TOTAL OTHER STATES	8,452

Distribution of Enrollment by Country

Afghanistan	3	Guyana	3	Peru	16
Algeria	3	Haiti	2	Philippines	21
Antigua	1	Honduras	4	Poland	3
Argentina	1	Hong Kong	73	Portugal	2
Australia	10	Iceland	4	Puerto Rico	2
Bahamas	14	India	276	Qatar	5
Bahrain	43	Indonesia	96	Romania	1
Belgium	2	Iran	788	Saudi Arabia	86
Bolivia	15	Iraq	39	Senegal	2
Botswana	1	Ireland	1	Sierra Leone	5
Brazil	22	Israel	16	Singapore	82
British Honduras	1	Italy	4	Somalia	94
British Indian		Jamaica	11	South Africa	7
Ocean Territory	1	Japan	73	South-West Africa	1
Brunei	2	Jordan	275	Spain	3
Burma	1	Kenya	28	Sri Lanka	14
Cameroon	20	Korea, North	4	Sudan	7
Canada	71	Korea, Republic of	115	Swaziland	1
Chile	4	Kuwait	34	Sweden	5
China, Peoples		Laos	3	Switzerland	2
Republic of	28	Lebanon	202	Syria	52
China, (Taiwan)	297	Liberia	36	Tanzania	4
Colombia	54	Libya	42	Thailand	177
Comoro Islands	2	Luxembourg	1	Trinidad and Tobago	10
Costa Rica	5	Madagascar	8	Trust Territory/	
Cyprus	31	Malaysia	500	Pacific Islands	10
Czechoslovakia	1	Mali	1	Tunisia	15
Denmark	3	Malta	2	Turkey	16
Dominican Republic	1	Mauritania	3	U.S. Misc. Pacific Islands	2
Ecuador	7	Mauritius	1	Uganda	7
Egypt	41	Mexico	30	United Arab Empires	1
El Salvador	17	Morocco	26	United Kingdom	51
Ethiopia	32	Muscat and Oman	2	United States	149,007
Finland	8	Nepal	6	Uruguay	1
France	7	Netherlands	1	Vatican City	2
Gambia	11	Netherlands Antilles	1	Venezuela	358
Gaza Strip	3	New Zealand	7	Viet-nam, Republic of	11
Germany, Federal		Nicaragua	1	Virgin Islands (U.S.)	5
Republic of	19	Niger	39	Yemen	2
Ghana	30	Nigeria	894	Yugoslavia	1
Greece	50	Norway	15	Zambia	3
Guatemala	3	Pakistan	353	Zimbabwe	12
Guinea-Bissau	2	Panama	38	Unknown	131
				TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES	6,155
				TOTAL ENROLLMENT	155,162

SUMMARY OF STATE SYSTEM FALL OFF-CAMPUS ENROLLMENTS 1982–83, 1983–84

INSTITUTION	1982–83	1983–84
University of Oklahoma	1,305	1,550
Oklahoma State University	621	907
Central State University	243	190
East Central Oklahoma State University	43	62
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	51	218
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	223	225
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	—	49
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	110	146
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	70	69
Carl Albert Junior College	203	184
Connors State College	480	526
Eastern Oklahoma State College	29	22
El Reno Junior College	—	107
Oklahoma City Community College	338	695
Rogers State College	—	392
Rose State College	80	98
Western Oklahoma State College	44	110
TOTALS	3,840	5,550

A COMPARISON OF MAIN AND BRANCH CAMPUS FALL SEMESTER ENROLLMENTS IN THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION 1973–1983

INSTITUTION	1973 Enroll.	1974 Enroll.	1975 Enroll.	1976 Enroll.	1977 Enroll.	1978 Enroll.	1979 Enroll.	1980 Enroll.	1981 Enroll.	1982 Enroll.	1983 Enroll.
OU (Main Campus)	19,647	19,932	21,316	20,010	19,719	20,357	21,872	21,836	21,681	21,803	22,913*
Health Sciences Center	1,934	2,034	2,254	2,766	2,924	3,070	2,450	2,475	2,323	2,381	2,491
OSU (Main Campus)	18,342	19,050	20,247	20,880	21,657	22,020	21,927	22,454	22,708	23,364	23,334
Vet. Med	218	231	243	249	247	256	259	264	——	——	273
OSU-TT	2,697	2,771	3,138	3,150	3,007	2,940	2,694	3,044	3,036	3,210	3,478
OSU-TI	1,586	1,638	2,046	2,178	2,321	2,409	2,317	2,526	2,943	2,671	2,780
CSU	11,330	11,953	12,736	12,763	12,846	11,876	11,573	11,927	11,970	12,323	13,281
ECOSU	3,006	2,953	3,212	3,441	3,793	3,556	3,810	4,006	3,870	3,915	4,173
NEOSU	5,262	5,331	6,102	5,844	5,846	5,349	5,774	5,912	5,768	6,577	7,383
NWOSU	2,223	1,788	1,806	1,722	1,756	1,776	1,967	1,868	1,789	1,720	1,682
SEOSU	3,402	3,524	4,267	4,384	4,417	4,391	4,207	4,349	4,277	4,209	4,344
SWOSU	5,053	4,801	4,961	5,243	5,403	4,800	4,518	4,625	4,705	4,565	4,712
Cameron	3,970	3,976	5,193	4,952	5,018	4,717	4,857	4,844	4,949	5,517	5,812
Langston	1,278	1,137	1,153	1,184	1,023	916	1,062	1,179	1,372	1,960	2,073
Panhandle	1,127	1,115	1,148	1,076	1,048	976	1,250	1,236	1,155	1,378	1,280
USAO	882	1,212	1,230	1,267	1,175	1,308	1,344	1,331	1,349	1,323	1,378
OCOMS	——	36	89	165	207	235	242	250	247	260	246
CAJC	625	652	910	1,152	1,426	1,532	1,802	1,856	1,863	2,135	2,054
Connors	932	1,124	1,837	1,866	1,365	1,205	1,257	1,360	1,261	1,422	1,421
Eastern	1,623	1,845	1,879	1,747	1,711	1,871	1,723	1,951	2,048	1,940	1,794
El Reno	481	572	730	825	959	858	1,009	1,388	1,235	1,349	1,910
Murray	687	1,010	1,416	1,401	1,403	1,432	1,380	1,470	1,356	1,577	1,781
NEOAMC	2,259	2,330	2,730	2,561	2,780	2,793	2,776	2,892	2,928	3,047	2,897
NOC	1,325	1,194	1,421	1,572	1,750	1,607	1,686	2,000	2,104	2,007	2,143
Rose	5,243	6,253	7,766	8,054	8,049	7,841	7,913	8,331	8,192	9,167	10,031
Rogers	1,079	1,069	1,641	1,759	2,001	1,918	1,720	1,828	1,989	2,199	3,021
Seminole	1,275	1,437	1,771	1,906	1,769	1,669	1,460	1,606	1,620	1,569	1,640
OCCC	1,852	2,572	3,735	4,414	5,379	5,421	6,481	7,527	7,821	7,728	8,628
TJC	5,002	5,596	6,169	7,138	8,398	9,285	10,164	12,132	13,951	15,350	14,072
WOSC	884	1,149	1,297	1,552	1,665	1,625	1,788	1,929	1,944	1,992	2,146
Sayre	266	301	308	315	305	337	288	403	265	358	372
TOTAL	105,490	110,586	124,751	127,536	131,367	130,346	133,570	140,799	142,719	149,016	155,543

*Includes 659 College of Law Students.

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FIRST SEMESTER 1983–84

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	OSUTT	OSUTI	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	OPSU	USAO
Adair	19	1	23	32	—	3	4	352	2	2	1	3	1	—	1
Alfalfa	12	3	80	3	—	4	—	1	180	—	6	2	—	1	—
Atoka	15	3	14	4	—	5	61	—	—	143	3	4	—	—	1
Beaver	12	2	35	1	—	10	—	1	36	1	42	1	—	37	—
Beckham	53	2	80	12	1	7	—	1	2	—	163	3	2	3	1
Blaine	55	2	82	19	1	21	3	3	23	1	135	2	—	1	1
Bryan	65	1	43	13	—	12	10	1	—	1,578	5	3	—	—	—
Caddo	114	10	80	17	3	31	9	8	2	2	282	88	2	4	224
Canadian	329	26	361	16	236	405	13	4	19	7	173	13	3	1	10
Carter	233	16	131	20	4	45	269	2	—	252	6	11	15	2	6
Cherokee	49	10	76	42	—	13	2	1,330	—	2	7	4	1	1	—
Choctaw	25	3	36	23	—	37	13	—	1	194	4	7	2	—	—
Cimarron	5	1	11	4	1	2	—	—	2	—	11	—	—	68	—
Cleveland	4,073	260	310	19	177	220	91	13	9	11	37	9	—	3	21
Coal	8	—	9	—	—	3	62	—	—	15	2	11	—	—	—
Comanche	483	44	264	61	4	53	12	9	1	4	63	4,766	3	5	43
Cotton	17	2	29	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	10	98	—	4	4
Craig	44	9	90	7	—	7	3	71	2	1	1	1	6	—	—
Creek	144	9	342	97	—	28	26	111	2	5	3	3	30	5	1
Custer	86	7	109	7	3	22	2	4	8	—	903	3	—	2	2
Delaware	30	6	60	24	—	5	3	271	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Dewey	16	1	36	11	—	8	1	1	18	—	113	—	—	2	—
Ellis	4	4	33	5	—	6	—	—	37	—	36	—	—	6	1
Garfield	208	27	600	28	8	91	5	6	178	1	115	1	6	2	2
Garvin	200	7	71	16	6	24	301	3	1	21	10	4	—	—	37
Grady	190	20	142	13	22	52	24	3	7	12	69	18	3	—	665
Grant	15	1	77	4	—	9	—	—	77	—	7	—	—	1	1
Greer	22	4	24	2	1	6	2	—	1	—	66	3	—	—	2
Harmon	15	—	7	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	35	5	—	1	—
Harper	10	1	51	2	—	2	1	—	61	—	23	—	—	10	1
Haskell	24	2	34	18	1	5	7	77	—	8	—	—	—	—	1
Hughes	45	—	40	34	1	12	141	13	2	9	3	—	1	—	2
Jackson	103	15	138	15	—	31	4	3	—	1	140	69	—	—	6
Jefferson	23	1	17	3	—	6	11	—	2	16	6	13	—	1	4
Johnston	34	—	19	5	1	4	49	4	—	91	1	5	—	3	1
Kay	191	19	790	45	—	135	2	9	47	3	23	4	1	1	—
Kingfisher	35	3	160	7	7	123	1	2	22	—	47	1	2	1	4
Kiowa	41	4	58	8	2	7	3	4	2	—	121	42	—	—	3
Latimer	14	2	16	8	—	2	23	19	1	34	—	1	—	—	1

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FIRST SEMESTER 1983–84 (continued)

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	OSUTT	OSUTI	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	OPSU	USAO
Le Flore	56	5	134	32	—	23	28	269	—	61	2	—	8	1	3
Lincoln	62	7	144	17	2	130	65	14	1	3	11	1	1	—	3
Logan	40	12	182	10	19	289	4	2	3	1	21	2	146	—	2
Love	19	3	21	1	—	4	20	—	—	37	2	—	—	1	—
McClain	255	9	71	8	18	34	81	2	2	12	18	7	—	—	33
McCurtain	68	5	96	38	1	31	64	4	—	340	7	—	6	—	3
McIntosh	34	2	44	54	—	8	18	100	—	10	4	—	—	2	—
Major	19	3	66	8	3	7	1	2	66	1	57	—	—	3	—
Marshall	12	3	24	6	—	6	51	2	—	172	1	—	—	5	—
Mayes	58	5	99	38	—	15	—	360	—	3	3	—	2	—	—
Murray	35	5	49	9	—	5	202	1	1	35	3	1	—	—	1
Muskogee	209	25	201	175	2	35	21	1,080	1	7	8	2	41	—	2
Noble	34	2	196	8	2	21	2	2	6	1	8	—	3	—	—
Nowata	19	4	43	8	—	3	—	21	—	—	1	—	2	—	—
Okfuskee	41	1	55	56	—	19	55	16	1	1	5	—	7	—	1
Oklahoma	4,751	985	3,016	113	2,167	8,709	99	60	31	51	278	16	267	10	52
Okmulgee	125	5	189	737	—	34	72	163	—	17	6	—	23	—	1
Osage	47	10	305	19	—	26	17	80	14	2	3	2	18	1	—
Ottawa	84	16	169	19	—	13	3	59	1	—	15	—	—	—	1
Pawnee	28	5	175	14	—	12	2	30	2	—	3	—	5	—	—
Payne	110	42	2,590	29	3	61	27	22	4	1	12	—	57	—	2
Pittsburg	127	18	133	58	1	25	266	30	2	117	13	4	1	—	2
Pontotoc	129	21	108	16	1	12	1,185	7	3	10	8	2	—	—	—
Pottawatomie	337	22	256	26	13	91	219	12	5	10	11	5	—	—	3
Pushmataha	23	6	28	18	—	7	52	2	—	76	1	2	—	—	—
Roger Mills	9	—	22	3	—	3	1	—	1	—	51	—	—	5	2
Rogers	113	19	404	44	2	18	7	229	3	2	5	—	41	—	—
Seminole	108	10	58	28	1	23	201	12	—	9	7	1	3	—	2
Sequoyah	48	7	75	34	—	10	3	389	—	1	9	—	—	2	1
Stephens	243	17	181	35	6	69	85	—	—	13	45	364	5	1	83
Texas	48	5	114	7	1	13	1	4	17	1	38	—	—	1,039	—
Tillman	33	1	32	8	1	10	2	2	—	13	22	103	2	1	4
Tulsa	2,149	296	4,226	439	3	208	43	1,333	9	44	41	7	701	1	16
Wagoner	35	9	172	21	—	9	10	412	—	3	7	—	19	—	—
Washington	341	33	813	35	—	69	11	80	3	5	12	—	11	—	—
Washita	27	5	49	4	—	4	1	1	3	1	216	7	—	—	3
Woods	23	8	92	6	—	12	2	—	556	—	5	1	—	8	—
Woodward	35	7	151	7	—	16	1	1	126	—	132	2	—	6	1
Unknown	1,416	14	203	4	—	151	55	140	11	242	522	9	139	2	11
TOTALS	18,411	2,180	19,564	2,837	2,725	11,698	4,137	7,269	1,618	3,716	4,286	5,736	1,586	1,253	1,279

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FIRST SEMESTER 1983–84

	OCOMS	CAJC	RSC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC NEOAMC	NOC	ROSE	SJC	OCCC	TJC	WOSC	SAYRE
Adair	—	1	4	20	3	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Alfalfa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	3	—	—	—
Atoka	—	1	—	—	1	—	22	—	—	1	—	10	—	1	—
Beaver	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Beckham	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	13	282
Blaine	—	—	—	2	1	87	—	1	1	2	—	1	—	2	1
Bryan	1	1	—	—	6	1	43	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Caddo	3	—	—	—	2	39	—	5	1	8	3	4	—	7	—
Canadian	1	—	—	3	3	1,222	—	6	1	118	3	377	—	1	—
Carter	1	1	1	—	4	1	656	—	—	8	3	5	1	—	—
Cherokee	4	—	10	15	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Choctaw	—	9	—	—	21	—	6	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Cimarron	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleveland	12	8	3	10	2	3	6	9	4	1,086	6	1,634	4	—	—
Coal	—	—	—	—	2	—	19	—	—	—	1	6	—	—	—
Comanche	4	1	1	2	3	2	3	3	—	7	—	18	2	8	—
Cotton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Craig	—	—	96	3	2	—	—	191	—	1	2	—	7	—	—
Creek	4	—	12	6	—	—	—	29	6	4	7	3	546	—	—
Custer	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	—	1	1	3	7
Delaware	1	—	8	1	—	—	—	256	—	2	—	4	4	—	—
Dewey	—	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	1	2
Ellis	—	—	2	2	1	1	1	1	4	1	—	—	—	1	—
Garfield	4	—	1	5	2	2	1	10	118	16	2	14	1	—	—
Garvin	1	—	1	—	—	—	47	2	—	18	—	16	—	—	—
Grady	1	—	1	—	1	58	8	2	2	19	2	158	—	—	—
Grant	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	52	1	1	1	—	—	—
Greer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	140	6
Harmon	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	3
Harper	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	3	3	—	—	1	—	—	1
Haskell	1	57	—	62	59	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Hughes	—	—	—	3	6	1	3	—	—	2	96	1	3	—	—
Jackson	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	2	2	1	3	—	1,655	1
Jefferson	2	—	—	—	2	—	18	1	1	1	—	2	—	1	—
Johnston	—	—	—	—	—	—	485	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kay	—	3	2	1	—	—	2	4	1,554	4	—	1	—	—	—
Kingfisher	—	—	—	4	—	169	2	3	15	5	—	6	—	—	—
Kiowa	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	126	1
Latimer	—	11	—	2	520	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—

ENROLLMENT BY COUNTY—FIRST SEMESTER 1983–84 (continued)

	OCOMS	CAJC	RSC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC	NEOAMC	NOC	ROSE	SJC	OCCC	TJC	WOSC	SAYRE
Le Flore	2	1,424	—	13	67	—	—	1	—	2	—	7	2	—	—
Lincoln	3	—	1	1	6	3	2	4	4	62	81	17	6	—	—
Logan	1	—	2	2	2	5	—	11	8	30	—	13	—	—	—
Love	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
McClain	—	—	—	—	6	3	3	—	—	28	3	171	—	—	—
McCurtain	—	399	—	—	349	—	8	—	—	3	—	5	1	—	—
McIntosh	—	—	1	162	36	—	—	34	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Major	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	5	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall	—	1	—	—	1	—	123	1	—	2	1	2	—	—	—
Mayes	1	—	375	6	3	—	—	5	—	3	—	1	31	—	—
Murray	2	1	1	—	—	—	63	—	2	2	—	1	—	—	—
Muskogee	2	—	7	701	16	—	—	—	5	4	1	4	26	—	—
Noble	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	109	4	—	3	—	1	—
Nowata	—	—	96	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Okfuskee	—	—	1	5	4	—	—	—	—	4	74	1	2	—	—
Oklahoma	33	4	10	21	14	98	31	1	16	7,894	29	5,828	8	1	—
Okmulgee	1	—	1	82	4	1	—	—	2	1	21	1	73	—	—
Osage	2	—	33	—	5	1	—	—	98	1	1	—	179	—	—
Ottawa	2	—	10	—	—	—	—	189	—	2	2	2	3	—	—
Pawnee	2	—	5	1	2	—	2	1	29	1	1	1	74	—	1
Payne	7	—	6	2	1	1	3	2	22	10	6	4	15	—	—
Pittsburg	—	2	2	14	485	1	5	—	1	9	17	18	3	—	1
Pontotoc	2	1	—	1	6	1	34	—	3	4	29	4	—	—	1
Pottawatomie	5	—	—	4	1	—	16	—	1	273	552	37	2	—	—
Pushmataha	—	6	—	—	53	—	8	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Roger Mills	—	—	2	—	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	6	45
Rogers	4	—	1,247	2	2	—	7	—	—	4	1	3	230	—	—
Seminole	1	—	3	1	4	2	—	—	—	6	625	8	—	—	—
Sequoyah	2	127	—	139	8	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	2	—	—
Stephens	—	—	—	1	1	1	20	—	—	5	2	11	1	1	—
Texas	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	2	2	1	—
Tillman	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	76	—
Tulsa	65	10	504	23	32	1	8	3	3	25	14	23	12,315	—	—
Wagoner	3	1	34	36	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	1	303	—	—
Washington	—	1	46	—	—	—	1	2	13	3	—	3	143	—	—
Washita	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	5	19	16
Woods	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	—
Woodward	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	2	4	—	1	1	—	—
Unknown	35	37	7	—	—	2	—	1,592	—	1	8	2	22	2	1
TOTALS	224	2,107	2,539	1,366	1,763	1,715	1,725	2,406	2,102	9,708	1,602	8,455	14,041	2,138	369

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREES GRANTED, 1982–83 ACADEMIC YEAR

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	OPSU	USAO	TOTAL
BACHELOR'S DEGREES														
Agriculture	—	—	310	—	—	—	7	10	—	21	8	28	—	384
Architecture & Environmental Design	114	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	148
Area Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biological Sciences	80	—	127	26	16	18	15	3	21	11	5	8	2	332
Business and Management	635	—	865	453	106	145	54	142	162	91	52	38	31	2,774
Communications	222	—	82	38	7	10	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	367
Computer and Information Sciences	47	—	45	150	—	5	—	14	29	4	4	—	8	306
Education	153	—	317	312	139	331	49	162	152	90	25	56	35	1,821
Engineering	395	—	568	11	18	7	—	102	7	35	21	—	—	1,164
Fine and Applied Arts	80	—	11	23	3	7	4	3	14	10	4	—	11	170
Foreign Languages	25	—	14	1	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	45
Health Professions	10	373	28	84	42	25	—	—	136	3	14	—	—	715
Home Economics	62	5	145	36	5	7	2	7	12	5	3	6	4	299
Law	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Letters	64	—	43	47	11	7	7	14	7	17	—	5	2	224
Library Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	19	—	23	5	10	4	3	3	5	8	1	4	3	88
Military Science	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Physical Sciences	108	—	52	23	8	13	2	32	14	11	1	1	4	269
Psychology	77	—	73	34	11	44	10	18	15	—	8	6	5	301
Public Affairs and Service	96	—	42	—	51	10	21	—	—	—	23	—	—	243
Social Sciences	148	—	124	68	14	70	11	18	16	40	7	3	19	538
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interdisciplinary Studies	22	—	13	1	3	—	—	—	—	113	1	3	—	156
TOTAL BACHELOR'S DEGREES	2,357	378	2,918	1,312	444	706	185	528	590	461	184	158	125	10,346

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREES GRANTED, 1982–83 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	First Professional					Master's										Doctor's			
	OU	OUHSC	OSUVM	OCOMS	TOTAL	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	TOTAL	OU	OUHSC	OSU	TOTAL
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	18	18
Architecture & Environmental Design	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—	—	—	—
Area Studies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Biological Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	7	11	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	6	11	18	35
Business and Management	—	—	—	—	—	70	—	72	151	—	10	—	40	6	349	13	—	7	20
Communications	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	6	—	—	6
Computer & Information Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	3	—	—	3
Education	—	—	—	—	—	152	—	187	304	109	281	58	138	157	1,386	59	—	94	153
Engineering	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	112	—	—	—	—	—	—	176	25	—	11	36
Fine and Applied Arts	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	33	—	—	—	—
Foreign Languages	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Health Professions	—	228	71	95	394	—	101	5	18	—	—	—	—	—	124	—	12	—	12
Home Economics	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	45	29	—	—	—	—	—	86	—	—	10	10
Law	228	—	—	—	228	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Letters	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	27	11	—	—	—	—	—	45	3	—	3	6
Library Science	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—
Mathematics	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	2	—	6	8
Military Science	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Physical Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	14	7	—	—	—	—	—	52	8	—	9	17
Psychology	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	21	—	7	19	9	—	4	68	6	7	12	25
Public Affairs and Service	—	—	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	134	—	—	—	—
Social Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	40	40	—	4	—	—	—	127	23	—	7	30
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interdisciplinary Studies	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	5	—	24	—	—	1	—	95	—	—	2	2
TOTAL	228	228	71	95	622	701	113	648	560	145	314	67	179	172	2,899	154	30	197	381

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREES GRANTED, 1982–83 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	OU	OUHSC	OSU	CSU	ECOSU	NEOSU	NWOSU	SEOSU	SWOSU	CU	LU	USAO	OPSU	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES														
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	13
Data Processing Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	27
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	36
Mechanical Engineering Technologies	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	4	—	23	—	—	—	83
Business and Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Service Related Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	20
Total Associate Degrees	—	—	56	8	—	—	—	4	—	116	—	—	—	184
CERTIFICATES														
Arts and Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Business and Commerce Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Total Certificates	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
SUMMARY OF DEGREES GRANTED, 1982–83 ACADEMIC YEAR (Continued)

	OSUTT	OSUTI	CAJC	CSC	EOSC	ERJC	MSC	NEO	NOC	ORJC	RSC	SJC	SOCJC	TJC	WOSC	Sayre	TOTAL
ASSOCIATE DEGREES																	
Arts & Sciences General	—	—	171	168	132	68	89	232	151	219	135	71	132	127	131	34	1,860
Data Processing Technologies	38	20	—	8	23	1	—	35	—	9	5	8	17	97	—	—	261
Health Services Technologies	23	91	18	—	22	15	39	53	34	54	24	31	75	165	12	4	660
Mechanical Engineering Technologies	638	63	22	4	29	—	18	56	21	23	4	1	41	41	5	—	966
Natural Science Technologies	35	2	—	10	13	2	2	5	7	1	2	—	6	5	16	—	106
Business and Commerce Technologies	185	6	6	8	15	3	9	34	28	48	1	10	61	109	15	3	541
Public Service Technologies	—	19	1	8	6	—	—	7	6	—	16	2	3	22	5	—	95
Total Associate Degrees	919	201	218	206	240	89	157	422	247	354	187	123	335	566	184	41	4,489
CERTIFICATES																	
Arts and Sciences General	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Health Services Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	7	4	—	30
Mechanical & Engineering Technologies	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	16	—	—	24
Natural Science Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Business and Commerce Technologies	—	7	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	5	2	—	1	102	—	—	121
Public Service Technologies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	6
Total Certificates	4	8	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	9	2	—	24	127	6	—	184

ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS IN OKLAHOMA HIGHER EDUCATION

Institutions listed below are fully accredited by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education as of July 1, 1983. These institutions are also accredited by the North Central Association, the regional accrediting agency, except those indicated by an asterisk.

Institution	Location
COMPREHENSIVE AND REGIONAL STATE UNIVERSITIES	
University of Oklahoma	Norman
Oklahoma State University	Stillwater
Central State University	Edmond
East Central Oklahoma State University	Ada
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	Tahlequah
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	Alva
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	Durant
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	Weatherford
Cameron University	Lawton
Langston University	Langston
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	Goodwell
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	Chickasha
The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery (Professional College)	Tulsa
STATE JUNIOR COLLEGES	
Carl Albert Junior College	Poteau
Connors State College	Warner
Eastern Oklahoma State College	Wilburton
El Reno Junior College	El Reno
Murray State College	Tishomingo
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	Miami
Northern Oklahoma College	Tonkawa
Oscar Rose Junior College	Midwest City
Rogers State College	Claremore
Seminole Junior College	Seminole
South Oklahoma City Junior College	Oklahoma City
Tulsa Junior College	Tulsa
Western Oklahoma State College	Altus
*Sayre Junior College (Community Junior College)	Sayre

Institution	Location
INDEPENDENT SENIOR COLLEGES	
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	Bartlesville
Bethany Nazarene College	Bethany
*Flaming Rainbow University	Tahlequah
*Midwest Christian College	Oklahoma City
Oklahoma Baptist University	Shawnee
Oklahoma Christian College	Oklahoma City
Oklahoma City University	Oklahoma City
*Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College, Institute & Seminary	Marlow
Oral Roberts University	Tulsa
Phillips University	Enid
The University of Tulsa	Tulsa
INDEPENDENT JUNIOR COLLEGES	
Bacone College	Muskogee
*Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College	Moore
St. Gregory's College	Shawnee
Southwestern College of Christian Ministries	Bethany
PROPRIETARY TECHNICAL COLLEGES	
*Spartan School of Aeronautics	Tulsa

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
STATE SCHOLARSHIPS GRANTED 1983–84

State scholarships (fee-waivers) are authorized by the State Regents on the basis of one and one-half (1½) percent of the Educational and General Operating Budget of the previous year as a maximum total of each institution.

Institution	Number of Students Helped	Amount of Funds Used	Maximum Funds Authorized
OU	2,001	$ 855,116.00	$1,297,584.00
OU-HSC	86	113,743.50	709,756.00
OU-LC	62	38,369.24	57,727.00
OSU	1,660	668,363.82	1,265,969.00
OSU—TT	217	61,006.67	170,546.00
OSU-OCTI	100	31,995.25	78,420.00
CSU	541	169,092.00	415,639.00
ECOSU	1,165	152,828.95	155,815.00
NEOSU	680	225,401.24	246,483.00
NWOSU	147	18,981.00	74,790.00
SEOSU	541	172,503.77	172,510.00
SWOSU	528	189,273.00	211,099.00
Cameron	420	167,475.70	180,751.00
Langston	222	62,350.56	85,750.00
Panhandle	189	63,235.40	63,833.00
USAO	210	65,182.41	65,151.00
CAJC	175	41,472.36	44,350.00
Connors	167	25,700.00	44,688.00
Eastern	181	45,266.00	62,460.00
El Reno	94	16,075.00	32,921.00
Murray	105	28,469.20	43,514.00
NEOAMC	253	96,036.48	96,135.00
NOC	213	51,555.59	51,844.00
OCCC	1,084	152,971.48	159,982.00
Rogers	473	63,759.10	64,705.00
Rose	950	195,782.33	218,911.00
Seminole	112	31,979.68	42,487.00
TJC	647	116,039.07	305,121.00
WOSC	81	25,000.00	45,590.00
Sayre	28	4,819.70	8,441.00
OCOMS	10	22,132.00	108,553.00
TOTALS	13,342	$3,971,976.50	$6,581,525.00

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education serve as the guaranty agency for the Guaranteed Student Loan Program which is authorized by Title IV, Part B, of the Federal Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. As the guaranty agency, the State Regents administer the Oklahoma Guaranteed Student Loan Program and guarantee the loans to eligible students made primarily by private lenders such as banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions. Prior to the passage of Senate Bill No. 471 of the 1984 Oklahoma Legislature, state statute authorized the guaranteeing of loans made only to Oklahoma residents attending institutions as full-time students. Consequently, less than full-time students could not have loans guaranteed by the state guaranty agency and the guaranty agency could not participate in all available federal incentives including maximum federal reimbursement for eligible administrative and reinsurance costs. Senate Bill No. 471 authorized the State Regents to guarantee loans made to all students eligible under federal regulations, thus permitting the State Regents to administer, effective April 10, 1984, a loan program which could serve all eligible students and take full advantage of all federal incentives for reimbursement of eligible costs.

The number and dollar volume of "in-school" loans as of June 30, 1984, listed by participating educational institutions, are presented in the following tables.

GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM
"IN-SCHOOL" LOANS AS OF JUNE 30, 1984

Institution	Total	
	Number	Amount
University of Oklahoma	4,481	$ 8,671,990.60
OU Health Sciences Center	2,578	7,949,401.70
Oklahoma State University	5,207	10,000,930.72
OSU Tech—Oklahoma City	54	86,201.17
OSU Tech—Okmulgee	425	603,971.51
Central State University	1,201	2,227,734.96
East Central Oklahoma State University	471	736,477.44
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	3,526	5,471,247.34
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	324	563,784.95
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	787	1,016,640.96
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	1,001	1,568,225.05
Cameron University	447	677,724.93
Langston University	226	297,473.88
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	102	187,310.46
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	113	149,910.83
Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	582	2,088,877.41
Carl Albert Junior College	89	128,214.17
Connors State College	138	189,236.00
Eastern Oklahoma State College	111	172,519.49
El Reno Junior College	101	172,383.91
Murray State College	153	224,532.76
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	188	292,089.00
Northern Oklahoma College	164	304,420.03
Oklahoma City Community College	273	424,965.85
Rogers State College	549	811,025.81
Rose Junior College	315	537,106.52
Sayre Junior College	27	47,250.00
Seminole Junior College	198	288,254.11
Tulsa Junior College	31	59,899.58
Western Oklahoma State College	61	83,339.26
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	57	112,395.57
Bethany Nazarene College	279	533,509.37
Flaming Rainbow University	83	169,176.33
Hillside Freewill Baptist College	6	13,430.00
Midwest Christian College	3	5,905.00
Oklahoma Baptist University	309	540,721.65
Oklahoma Christian College	366	630,366.63
Oklahoma City University	571	1,601,232.58
Oral Roberts University	242	631,298.69
Phillips University	203	420,426.46
The University of Tulsa	1,223	2,663,435.34
Bacone College	129	206,113.68
St. Gregory's College	17	34,313.00
Southwestern College of Christian Ministries	17	28,623.00
Spartan School of Aeronautics	132	281,578.86

Institution	City	Total Number	Amount
AAA Welding School, Inc.	Tulsa	1	$ 1,521.00
Academy of Hair Design	Del City	3	4,950.00
Aladdin Beauty College	Altus	95	192,719.00
American College of Health Careers	Okla. City	25	49,986.00
Blackwood Business College	Okla. City	20	38,624.00
Bryan Institute	Tulsa	94	151,616.25
Candian Valley Vo-Tech	El Reno	13	19,137.00
Central Oklahoma Area Vo-Tech	Drumright	6	9,125.00
Central State Beauty College	Okla. City	19	42,402.00
Climate Control Institute	Tulsa	0	—
Draughon's School of Business	Okla. City.	393	721,215.84
Draughon's School of Business	Tulsa	0	—
Enid Beauty College	Enid	36	88,550.00
Eve's College of Hairstyling	Lawton	3	5,940.00
Francis Tuttle Vo-Tech Center	Okla. City	22	41,827.00
Gordon Cooper Area Vo-Tech Center	Shawnee	19	39,850.00
Hillcrest Medical Center School of Radiological Technology	Tulsa	0	—
Hollywood Beauty College	Norman	21	40,768.00
Indian Meridian Area Vo-Tech Center	Stillwater	17	41,225.00
Kiamichi Area Vo-Tech Center	Wilburton	129	259,409.00
Moore-Norman Area Vo-Tech Center	Norman	22	43,758.29
National Institute of Technology	Okla. City	155	351,845.54
Northeast Area Vo-Tech Center	Afton	9	14,312.00
O.T. Autry Area Vo-Tech Center	Enid	11	10,189.78
Oklahoma City Area Vo-Tech Center	Okla. City	49	73,300.00
Oklahoma College of Business and Technology	Okla. City	253	613,247.74
Oklahoma School of Business Accounting, Law & Finance	Tulsa	1	1,237.00
Paul's Beauty College	Okla. City	16	34,801.00
Pioneer Area Vo-Tech Center	Ponca City	13	20,121.00
Platt College	Tulsa	93	206,989.47
Presbyterian Hospital School of Radiological Technology	Okla. City	15	32,850.00
Red River Area Vo-Tech Center	Duncan	0	—
Robert's Beauty Training Center	Tulsa	34	75,753.00
Rutledge College	Tulsa	0	—
Sand Springs Beauty College	Sand Springs	37	80,312.00
Schools of Cosmetology, Inc.	Stillwater	15	33,504.00
Sooner Mechanical Trade School	Okla. City	45	90,687.82
Southwest Technical College	Okla. City	292	677,118.60
St. Anthony Hospital School of Nursing	Okla. City	0	—
St. Mary's Hospital School of Radiological Technology	Enid	4	9,281.00
State Barber College	Okla. City	6	14,850.00
Tri-County Area Vo-Tech School	Bartlesville	11	14,659.00
Tulsa Academy of Hairstyling	Tulsa	40	89,225.00
Tulsa County Area Vo-Tech Center	Tulsa	37	77,998.98
Tulsa County Area Vo-Tech Center School of Nursing	Tulsa	0	—
Tulsa Welding School	Tulsa	0	—
United Technical Institute	Okla. City	54	108,058.00
Western Oklahoma Area Vo-Tech	Burns Flat	13	27,215.00

SUMMARY

In State Institutions	29,701	$ 58,364,864.87
Out-of-State	2,343	5,209,443.73
Foreign	19	64,387.50
Sub-Total	32,063	63,639,146.10
Payout Notes	17,536	52,218,730.27
Military Service	442	1,039,528.77
VISTA-Peace Corps	11	34,095.16
Other Deferments	1,603	5,883,109.04
Out of School (not yet converted to payout)	17,725	30,139,453.53
TOTAL	69,380	$152,954,062.87

OKLAHOMA TUITION AID GRANT PROGRAM

Senate Bill No. 400 of the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature amended the Oklahoma Higher Education Tuition Aid Act authorizing and directing the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to implement the Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program. The purpose of these grants is to assist Oklahoma students with demonstrated financial need to meet the costs of attendance at Oklahoma postsecondary education institutions. The Federal Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, provides limited matching funds to approved state scholarship programs. Oklahoma resident students enrolled half time or more in undergraduate or graduate studies, if otherwise eligible, may participate in the program. Maximum grant awards are $1,000 per year, not to exceed seventy-five percent of eligible enrollment costs.

The 1983–1984 End of Year Report, reflecting total students and total dollar amount by institution, is presented as the following table.

TUITION AID GRANT AND SSIG PROGRAM
1983–84

INSTITUTIONS	TOTAL STUDENTS	TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT
COMPREHENSIVE, REGIONAL, AND SENIOR STATE UNIVERSITIES		
University of Oklahoma	2,271	$1,166,089.00
University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center	496	364,434.00
Oklahoma State University	2,391	1,254,721.00
Oklahoma State University School of Technical Training	499	188,214.50
Oklahoma State University Technical Institute	42	13,954.00
Central State University	616	206,602.50
East Central Oklahoma State University	775	280,876.00

INSTITUTIONS	TOTAL STUDENTS	TOTAL DOLLAR AMOUNT
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	1,833	715,263.50
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	208	75,175.50
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	700	271,732.00
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	398	147,102.50
Cameron University	371	131,002.50
Langston University	248	96,489.50
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	45	16,946.00
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	173	59,608.50
The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	113	106,788.50
STATE JUNIOR COLLEGES		
Carl Albert Junior College	172	44,872.50
Connors State College	270	73,281.50
Eastern Oklahoma State College	257	71,051.50
El Reno Junior College	47	12,875.00
Murray State College	116	33,743.50
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	223	56,627.00
Northern Oklahoma College	93	22,707.00
Oklahoma City Community College	245	49,778.50
Rogers State College	204	55,268.50
Rose State College	324	63,528.00
Sayre Junior College	14	3,700.50
Seminole Junior College	122	29,164.00
Tulsa Junior College	278	59,411.00
Western Oklahoma State College	50	10,760.00
PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND SENIOR COLLEGES		
Bartlesville Wesleyan College	42	38,309.00
Bethany Nazarene College	121	111,547.50
Flaming Rainbow University	87	73,692.00
Midwest Christian College	9	5,730.00
Oklahoma Baptist University	343	287,276.00
Oklahoma Christian College	247	218,026.50
Oklahoma City University	342	294,460.50
Oral Roberts University	228	214,241.00
Phillips University	127	114,345.00
Southwestern College of Christian Ministries	5	3,264.00
The University of Tulsa	443	384,055.00
PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES		
Bacone College	109	82,950.50
Hillsdale Freewill Baptist College	28	22,330.00
St. Gregory's College	55	47,701.00
Other (Area Vo-Tech Schools)	176	48,523.50
TOTAL	15,956*	$7,628,219.50

This represents the total number of students and the dollar amount disbursed for the Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program for the Fiscal Year 1984.

*This number differs from the actual awards made (15,714) because of the mid-year transfers being counted at two different institutions.

STUDENT FINANCIAL AIDS

Pursuant to the Higher Education Act of 1965 and ensuing amendments to that legislation, federal and state student financial aid emerged as a vital force in American higher education. The Education Amendments of 1972 authorized a massive expansion of funding and also established a program to encourage the states to do more in assisting their students with educational costs. The following student financial aid programs provide assistance to approximately five million eligible students annually.

Pell (Basic) Grants: This program is the largest federal student aid grant program. For approximately three million undergraduate students annually, the Pell Grant is the "foundation" of student aid, to which aid from other sources may be added. The Pell Grant program is an entitlement program: that is, all students who demonstrate need for a Pell Grant can receive one if they meet other eligibility criteria. Unlike loans, grants do not have to be paid back. The maximum award for the 1983–84 academic year was $1,900.

Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants: This program is one of three federal campus-based programs: that is, federal funds that are allocated each year to colleges and universities for use in assisting students. The maximum amount of Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant a student may receive in any academic year is $2,000. The minimum annual award is $200.

National Direct Student Loans: This program is the second campus-based federal program administered by colleges and universities as part of their student aid programs. Under the National Direct Student Loan program, undergraduate and graduate students with demonstrated need and who are enrolled on at least a half-time basis may borrow funds to help with their educational expenses. Eligible students may borrow up to $3,000 for the first two years of college (or a vocational or technical school program), and up to $6,000 as an undergraduate. The borrowing ceiling for graduate students is $12,000, including any National Direct Student Loans a student may have had as an undergraduate.

College Work-Study Program: This program is the third campus-based federal student aid program. Under this program, colleges can provide employment opportunities to students with demonstrated need who are enrolled on at least a half-time basis at either the undergraduate or graduate level. Generally, students are paid at least the prevailing federal minimum wage and can work as many as 40 hours a week under the program with 10 to 15 hours a week being the norm.

Guaranteed Student Loans: This is a program of borrowing, primarily for students from middle- or upper-income families. The student has an obligation to repay the loan plus interest at the applicable rate. First-time borrowers for

periods of instruction that began on or after January 1, 1981, are required to repay their loans at an annual interest rate of nine percent, after completing full-time studies. Borrowers who receive their first Guaranteed Student Loans for a period of instruction that began on or after September 13, 1983, are required to repay their loans at an annual interest rate of eight percent. The loans are made primarily by private lenders (banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, etc.) and are coinsured against default by the state and federal governments.

Oklahoma Student Loan Program: The 1972 Oklahoma Legislature enacted Senate Bill No. 618 which created the Oklahoma Student Loan Authority to provide loans to Oklahoma college students to assist them with financing their education. The program supplements the Guaranteed Student Loan Program by providing a lending source to eligible students who are unable to secure a lender. The State Regents act as fiscal agent in the administration of the program.

Oklahoma Tuition Aid Grant Program: Supported by state and federal funds, this is a program of direct grants to financially needy Oklahoma resident students enrolled half-time or more in undergraduate or graduate programs. Maximum grant awards are up to $1,000 per year, depending on family income, family size, and educational costs. The program which began operation in fiscal year 1974–75 is administered by the State Regents.

REGENTS' PUBLICATIONS

The information gathered, analyzed, and published by the State Regents provides the foundation on which sound planning is based. In addition to reports published regularly, a number of special purpose documents was published by the State Regents in 1983–84.

Regular Reports:

Faculty Salaries in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

College and University Salaries in Ten Mid-Western States, 1983–84.

1984–85 Operating Budget Needs, The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

Current Operating Income and Expenditures, Oklahoma State Colleges and Universities, Fiscal Year 1982–83.

Oklahoma Higher Education Televised Instruction System, Class Schedule Bulletin—Summer, Fall, Spring.

Preliminary Enrollments in Oklahoma Higher Education—Summer, Fall, Spring.

Student Data Report, Oklahoma Higher Education, 1982–83.

Comparison of Student Costs in Public Institutions of Higher Education in 10 Mid-Western States, 1983–84.

The Oklahoma Higher Education Reports.

Oklahoma Higher Education Directory.

Degrees Conferred in Oklahoma Higher Education, 1982–83.

Inventory of Technical-Occupational Programs, The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

Historic Geographic Service Areas 1979–83.

Special Reports:

Student Fees in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, Effective Fall Semester, 1983.

State Regents' Fee Waiver Scholarships in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, 1983–84.

Land, Buildings, and Equipment in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education 1981–82—1982–83.

Counselors' Guide to Oklahoma Higher Education.

Oklahoma Higher Education Code Supplement.

Annual Report: Compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, 1983.

Cost of Utility Services in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, 1983–84.

Compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, Extended Revised State Plan.

A Study of Women in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education

A Study of Hispanics in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education.

THE OKLAHOMA COLLEGE TESTING PROGRAM

In the fall of 1959 all Oklahoma institutions of higher learning, both publicly and independently controlled, began a statewide testing program for high school seniors seeking admission to college.

The Oklahoma program is affiliated with the American College Testing Program, with headquarters at Iowa City, Iowa. Approximately one million high school seniors throughout the nation took the ACT examination during the 1982–83 school year.

In Oklahoma during 1983–84, 33,927 students were tested.

Colleges and universities in the State System require that each entering freshman student must have had the ACT examination before the student can complete his enrollment as a freshman in college.

Colleges use the scores on the test in guidance, in admission and in awarding scholarship aid to their applicants, as well as in placing those accepted in course sections or programs appropriate to their ability. High school advisors, individual students themselves, and their parents use the scores in helping plan for further education and careers.

Five scores are yielded by the ACT test. These are four part-scores indicating general aptitude for success (rather than mastery of specific course content) in English, mathematics, the social studies and the natural sciences. There is also a composite score. The composite score has been found to be as highly predictive of average college freshman grades as any other single index. The part-scores indicate general strengths or weaknesses in each of the four areas while English and mathematics part-scores may be used for freshman course placement.

Booklets which tell how to interpret and use the scores, and which present normative and technical data, are provided by the program.

REGENTS' RESOLUTIONS DURING THE 1983–84 FISCAL YEAR

The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education transact appropriate business by official resolutions of the board, particularly concerning the allocation and allotment of funds to institutions. A record of earlier resolutions by the board may be found in previous biennial reports. Resolutions enacted by the Regents during the period July 1, 1983, through June 30, 1984, are listed below:

Resolution No. 2353. July 6, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $63,700.00 to East Central Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8355.

Resolution No. 2354. July 8, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $4,884,806.00 to The University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8372.

Resolution No. 2355. July 11, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $1,960,000.00 to Oklahoma State University Oklahoma City Technical Institute from an appropriation in House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8254.

Resolution No. 2356. July 11, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $69,532.00 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University from an appropriation in House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature and being out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8373.

Resolution No. 2357. July 11, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $34,200.00 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University from an appropriation in House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature and being out of the Capital Improvements Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8320.

Resolution No. 2358. July 11, 1983. A resolution allocating $16,822,580.00 to institutions and other constituent agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to the provisions of Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from an anticipated income to the institutions' Revolving Fund for support of Educational and General Operating Budgets of the institutions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2359. July 27, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $31,550.00 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University pursuant to the provisions of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the Emergency Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, for demolition of a damaged building caused by heavy snow and restoration of the entrance to two adjacent buildings.

Resolution No. 2360. August 24, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $130,500 to the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2361. August 24, 1983. A resolution allocating $135,508.00 to Murray State College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981 Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2362. August 23, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $4,541.78 to Eastern Oklahoma State College from an appropriation in House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature and being out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8293.

Resolution No. 2363. August 23, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $11,745.00 to Oklahoma Panhandle State University from an appropriation in House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8373.

Resolution No. 2364. September 28, 1983. A resolution allocating $601,051.00 to institutions of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to the provisions of Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the institutions' Revolving Fund for support of Educational and General Operating Budgets of the institutions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2365. September 28, 1983. A resolution allocating $50,000 to Oklahoma State University Oklahoma City Technical Institute pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2366. September 28, 1983. A resolution allocating $500,000.00 to Cameron University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2367. September 28, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $10,507.00 to El Reno Junior College from an appropriation in House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8306.

Resolution No. 2368. September 28, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $76,345.00 to University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma from an appropriation in House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvements Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8241.

Resolution No. 2369. September 29, 1983. A resolution allocating $695,856.33 to institutions in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70 O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, said funds being derived from technical education program support provided as a result of a contract with the State Board of Vocational and Technical Education to support the Educational and General Operating Budgets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2370. October 5, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $100,000.00 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation of Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8372.

Resolution No. 2371. October 5, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $68,686.94 to Rose State College pursuant to Title 70, O.S.,1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, said funds being derived from local ad valorem tax sources on deposit in the institution's Revolving Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8390.

Resolution No. 2372. October 5, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $200,000.00 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation of Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8252.

Resolution No. 2373. October 26, 1983. A resolution allocating $160,989.00 to East Central Oklahoma State University from an appropriation pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2374. October 26, 1983. A resolution allocating $350,000.00 to Langston University from an appropriation pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2375. October 19, 1983. A resolution allocating $1,183,000.00 to institutions of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to the provisions of Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the institutions' Revolving Fund for support of Educational and General Operating Budgets of the institutions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2376. October 26, 1983. A resolution allocating $5,397.00 to Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210 and 3903, said funds being derived from technical education program support provided as a result of a contract with the State Board of Vocational and Technical Education to support the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution 2377. October 26, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $3,149.07 to Western Oklahoma State College from an appropriation pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature, being made from the Emergency Repair Fund authorized in House Concurrent Resolution No. 1035 of the First Session of the Thirty-Third Oklahoma Legislature, for replacement of damaged underground cable caused by an electrical storm.

Resolution 2378. November 15, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $67,568.00 to Rose State College from an appropriation pursuant to Title 70, O.S. 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, said funds being derived from local ad valorem tax sources on deposit in the institution's Revolving fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8313.

Resolution 2379. November 15, 1983. A resolution allocating and allotting $25,632.00 to Rose State College from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvement, Project No. 8313.

Resolution No. 2380. December 28, 1983. A resolution allocating $100,000.00 to Eastern Oklahoma State College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2381. January 13, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $2,115,194.00 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 2 of Senate Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Project Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8372.

Resolution No. 2382. January 25, 1984. A resolution allocating $45,000 to Oklahoma State University College of Veterinary Medicine pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2383. January 27, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $46,723.56 to Rose State College from an appropriation of Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Project Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8313.

Resolution No. 2384. January 27, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $91,026.44 to Rose State College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Project Fund, for accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8403.

Resolution No. 2385. February 7, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $3,503,850.00 to the University of Oklahoma from an appropriation in Section 2 of House Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Project Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8296.

Resolution No. 2386. February 14, 1984. A resolution allocating $1,559,607.00 to institutions in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70 O.S., 1981 Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the institution's Revolving Fund to support the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2387. March 6, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $60,500.00 to Oklahoma State University from an appropriation in Section 2 of House Bill No. 440 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Project Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8253.

Resolution No. 2388. April 16, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $980,000.00 to Oklahoma State University School of Technical Training at Okmulgee from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Project Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8255.

Resolution No. 2389. April 25, 1984. A resolution allocating $131,930.00 to Oklahoma State University College of Veterinary Medicine pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2390. April 25, 1984. A resolution allocating $36,000.00 to The University of Oklahoma Law Center pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2391. April 25, 1984. A resolution allocating $397,725.00 to Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2392. April 25, 1984. A resolution allocating $154,000.00 to Northeastern Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2393. May 8, 1984. A resolution allocating and allotting $36,345.00 to Seminole Junior College from an appropriation in Section 11 of House Bill No. 1655 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Eighth Oklahoma Legislature out of the Capital Improvement Projects Fund, for partial accomplishment of capital improvements, Project No. 8362.

Resolution No. 2394. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $97,887,849.00 to the institutions and other constituent agencies of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2395. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $353,585,906.00 to the institutions and other constituent agencies of the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1514 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Educational and General operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2396. June 30, 1985. A resolution allocating $2,046,167.00 to the Entry-Year Assistance Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981 Sections 3210 and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1514 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for the Fiscal year 1984–85.

Resolution No. 2397. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $177,965.00 to the University of Oklahoma pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210, and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1514 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the University of Oklahoma Scholar-Leadership Enrichment Program for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2398. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $1,058,888.00 to the University Center at Tulsa pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1514 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for implementation of the provisions of Title 70, Oklahoma Statutes Supplement, 1982, Sections 4601 et seq, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2399. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $47,161.00 to the Chiropractic Education Assistance Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1514 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature to pay for chiropractic education assistance under rules and regulations formulated by the State Regents for this purpose.

Resolution No. 2400. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $6,681,131.00 to accomplish the Oklahoma Higher Education Tuition Aid Act as outlined in Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 626.1 through 626.10 and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1514 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 2401. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $12,235.00 to Eastern Oklahoma State College pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1514 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for the education of dependent youth and orphans for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Article IV, Section 422, of the Oklahoma Higher Education Code adopted by the Thirtieth Oklahoma Legislature for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2402. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $155,719.00 to the Kerr Conference Center pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1514 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for support during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2403. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $31,143.00 to the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1514 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for reimbursement in connection with the operation of the Jane Brooks School for the Deaf as a laboratory for the training of special education teachers during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2404. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $333,683.00 to The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education State Plan for Civil Rights Compliance pursuant to Title 70 O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1514 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1984.

Resolution No. 2405. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $88,983.00 to the Student Educational Assistance Fund pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1514 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature to carry out the provisions of Title 70, O.S., 1981, 628.7 and Section 5 of Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 43 of the 1982 Oklahoma Legislature.

Resolution No. 2406. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $756,349.00 to The Oklahoma State Regents For Higher Education Televised Instruction System pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1514 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for maintenance and operation of the Televised Instruction Program as a part of The Oklahoma State System.

Resolution No. 2407. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $29,162.00 to The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education for implementation of the Special Civil Rights Compliance Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2408. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $355,929.00 to the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education McCurtain County Higher Education Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1514 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for the purpose of making educational resources available to the people of the McCurtain County area pursuant to O.S.L., 1976, Chapter 220, Section 7.

Resolution No. 2409. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $355,929.00 to The Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education Ardmore Higher Education Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1514 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for the purpose of making educational program resources available to the people of the Ardmore area.

Resolution No. 2410. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $1,070,314.00 to Oklahoma State University pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903; and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1514 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for special research projects of the Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2411. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $453,234.00 to community junior colleges pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 4402 and 4408; and Section 1 of House Bill No. 1514 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature, to provide financial assistance for educational and general operations of existing community junior colleges eligible to receive assistance.

Resolution No. 2412. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $376,129.00 to Oklahoma State University Fire Service Training Program pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3210 and 3903, and pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of House Bill No. 1514 of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for support of the Fire Service Training Program during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2413. June 4, 1984. A resolution allocating $40,000.00 to the University of Oklahoma Law Center pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections, 3206, 3210, and 3903 from anticipated income to the agency's Revolving Fund for support of the Special Enrichment Program of the Educational and General Operating Budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2414. June 29, 1984. A resolution allocating $666,383.00 to the institutions of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education pursuant to Title 70, O.S., 1981, Sections 3206, 3210, and 3903 said funds being derived from technical education program support provided as a result of a contract with the State Board of Vocational and Technical Education to support the Educational and General Operating Budgets for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1985.

Resolution No. 2415. June 29, 1984. A resolution extending appreciation and expressing gratitude to Governor George Nigh and the leadership and members of the Second Session of the Thirty-Ninth Oklahoma Legislature for the attention given to Oklahoma higher education when appropriating funds for the 1984–85 fiscal year.

REGENTS' OFFICE EXPENDITURES 1983–84
STATE AND FEDERAL FUNDS

EXPENDITURES	1983–84
Salaries, Wages and Annuities	$1,542,682
Professional Fees	48,871
Retirement	41,117
Social Security	90,999
Group Insurance	68,625
Unemployment Compensation	6,468
Travel	22,815
Freight	400
Postage	58,694
Telephone	6,687
Rent of Commercial Building Space	1,166
Rent of Equipment	31,080
Printing and Binding	25,326
Advertising	137
Information Services	372,385
Exhibitions	477
Repairs and Maintenance of Equipment	10,675
Supplies	31,018
Motor Fuel, Supplies and Parts	1,650
Supplies Used in Maintenance of Building	5,797
Office Machines	2,819
Office Furniture	1,964
Fixed Building Equipment	779
Books and Periodicals	1,649
Bond Premiums, Property and Liability Insurance	1,373
Workers' Compensation Premiums	5,019
Membership and Registration Fees	4,941
Fees for Licenses and Permits	50
State Department of Transportation—Data Processing	252,778
State Board of Public Affairs—Centrex	53,599
Payments to Other State Agencies—Contractual Services	4,200
Building Rent	230,550
State Board of Public Affairs—Central Printing	8,750
Payments to Other State Agencies—Supplies	807
Payments to Other State Agencies—Current Charges	23,596
TOTAL:	$2,959,943
Budget Funds by Source:	
State System Assessments	$1,036,601
Federal, State, and Other Funds	1,923,342
TOTAL	$2,959,943

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATION ACTS
THIRTY-NINTH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1983–84

General Revenue Funds

Senate Bill No. 31 made an initial appropriation in Section 1 for the operation of the State System in the amount of $389,167,349.

House Bill No. 1451, Section 95 and 96, of the 1984 Session amended the appropriation to $361,239,898.

Senate Bill No. 368
Capital Improvement Funds $6,500,000.

SUMMARY
EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATIONS BUDGETS—
PART I
FISCAL YEAR 1983–84

Institution	State-Appropriated Funds Allocations	7.176206% Reduction Annualized	Revised Appropriated Funds Allocation	Revolving Funds Allocations	Total Budget Allocations
University of Oklahoma					
Main Campus	$ 63,136,981[a]	$ 4,530,840	$ 58,606,141	$17,836,193	$ 76,442,334
OU Health Sciences Center	42,744,686[b]	3,067,447	39,677,239	4,782,916	44,460,155
OU Law Center	3,033,099	217,661	2,815,438	762,408	3,577,846
Geological Survey	1,672, 231	120,003	1,552,228	110,000	1,662,228
Oklahoma State University					
Main Campus	63,516,435	4,558,070	58,958,365	18,129,097	77,087,462
Veterinary Medicine	6,759,780	485,096	6,274,684	1,095,887	7,370,571
Experiment Station	10,249,888	735,553	9,514,335	4,225,808	13,740,143
Extension Division	9,863,853	707,850	9,156,003	5,107,853	14,263,856
Okmulgee School of Tech. Training	8,346,661	598,974	7,747,687	2,994,387	10,742,074
Oklahoma City Technical Institute	4,323,615	310,272	4 013,343	1,161,020	5,174,363
The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	6,415,485	460,388	5,955,097	1,006,430	6,961,527
Central State University	21,655,642	1,554,053	20,101,589	5,241,489	25,343,078
East Central Oklahoma State University	8,655,550	621,140	8,034,410	1,567,399	9,601,809
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	13,755,512	987,124	12,768,388	2,447,652	15,216,040
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	4,128,432	296,265	3,832,167	820,934	4,653,101
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	9,062,874	650,371	8,412,503	2,160,279	10,572,782
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	11,685,829	838,599	10,847,230	2,213,561	13,060,791
Cameron University	9,966,536	715,219	9,251,317	1,830,950	11,082,267
Langston University	4,627,020	332,045	4,294,975	1,030,128	5,325,103
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	3,762,430	270,000	3,492,430	470,578	3,963,008
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	3,717,869[c]	266,802	3,451,067	504,697	3,955,764
Carl Albert Junior College	2,613,590	187,557	2,426,033	361,614	2,787,647
Connors State College	2,603,675	186,845	2,416,830	397,584	2,814,414
Eastern Oklahoma State College	3,614,046[d]	259,351	3,354,695	435,850	3,790,545
El Reno Junior College	1,967,477	141,190	1,826,287	287,515	2,113,802
Murray State College	2,475,586	177,653	2,297,933	289,814	2,587,747
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	5,641,935	404,877	5,237,058	955,879	6,192,937
Northern Oklahoma College	3,074,081	220,602	2,853,479	438,101	3,291,580
Oklahoma City Community College	8,931,219	640,923	8,290,296	1,470,275	9,760,571
Rogers State College	3,549,983	254,754	3,295,229	996,344	4,291,573
Rose State College	12,164,089	872,920	11,291,169	1,830,115	13,121,284
Seminole Junior College	2,510,258	180,141	2,330,117	375,777	2,705,894
Tulsa Junior College	14,970,099	1,074,285	13,895,814	2,640,704	16,536,518
Western Oklahoma State College	2,709,289	194,424	2,514,865	366,145	2,881,010
Sayre Junior College	485,087	34,811	450,276	82,078	532,354

Institution	State-Appropriated Funds Allocations	7.176206% Reduction Annualized	Revised Appropriated Funds Allocation	Revolving Funds Allocations	Total Budget Allocations
Ardmore Higher Education Program	383,446	27,517	355,929	240,000	595,929
McCurtain County Higher Education Program	383,446	27,517	355,929	300,150	656,079
Special Civil Rights Compliance Program	31,417	2,255	29,162	—	29,162
Televised Instruction System	814,822	58,473	756,349	—	756,349
Student Educational Assistance Program	95,862	6,879	88,983	—	88,983
State Plan for Civil Rights Compliance	359,480	25,797	333,683	—	333,683
Kerr Conference Center	167,758	12,039	155,719	—	155,719
Oklahoma Higher Education Tuition Aid	6,181,738	443,614	5,738,124	—	5,738,124
Chiropractic Education Assistance Program	50,807	3,646	47,161	—	47,161
University Center at Tulsa	1,140,751	81,863	1,058,888	888,730	1,947,618
Entry-Year Assistance Program	1,167,000	83,746	1,083,254	—	1,083,254
TOTAL	$389,167,349	$27,927,451	$361,239,898	$87,856,341	$449,096,239

[a]Includes Scholar-Leadership Program—$191,723
[b]Includes FMPP, Tulsa Clinics and Tulsa Medical Branch Program—$6,105,826
[c]Includes Jane Brooks School—$33,551
[d]Includes Dependent Youth and Orphans—$13,181

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM FOR HIGHER EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATING BUDGET—PART II*
ALLOCATIONS FOR SPONSORED RESEARCH & OTHER SPONSORED PROGRAMS

Institution	1982–83	1983–84
University of Oklahoma	$37,130,396.62	$28,195,141.08
Health Sciences Center	9,571,204.14	19,205,759.11
Oklahoma State University	13,606,357.00	8,292,753.00
College of Veterinary Medicine	407,407.00	589,222.00
Agricultural Experiment Station	7,558,129.00	7,124,788.00
Agricultural Extension Division	6,025,777.00	6,295,668.00
OSU School of Technical Training	384,173.00	456,513.00
Technical Institute, Oklahoma City	-0-	16,930.00
Central State University	461,240.18	301,928.00
East Central Oklahoma State University	2,003,765.00	887,131.73
Northeastern Oklahoma State University	604,809.89	491,946.08
Northwestern Oklahoma State University	95,441.00	91,001.00
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	955,000.00	816,600.00
Southwestern Oklahoma State University	129,063.30	105,729.12
Cameron University	549,352.80	854,594.36
Langston University	2,293,778.45	445,112.00
Oklahoma Panhandle State University	-0-	-0-
University of Science & Arts of Oklahoma	246,314.00	500,000.00
Carl Albert Junior College	888,823.00	916,909.00
Connors State College	359,709.00	-0-
Eastern Oklahoma State College	3,265.00	94,455.00
El Reno Junior College	299,181.98	305,019.00
Murray State College	157,931.00	498,931.00
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College	117,797.00	99,390.00
Northern Oklahoma College	25,840.00	22,890.00
Oklahoma City Community College	-0-	-0-
Rogers State College	897,801.00	796,145.00
Rose State College	859,965.88	873,068.27
Seminole Junior College	421,076.00	283,248.00
Tulsa Junior College	58,206.00	54,900.00
Western Oklahoma State College	104,000.00	80,000.00
Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery	132,813.33	223,950.60
TOTAL	$86,348,617.57	$78,919,722.35

*Budgeted expenditures for educational and general activities of a contract or grant-agreement nature unique to the institution with respect either to source of financing or to nature of the research or services undertaken.

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING AMOUNTS NEEDED FOR THE EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL OPERATING BUDGET

The State Regents first changed the procedure for identifying the need for funds at institutions from a budget function basis to an educational program basis in 1973–74. The need for operating funds directly relates to educational programs of study offered at the institution. Research and study regarding costs of educational program operation at institutions in the State System and in the region over the years permitted the State Regents to determine needs on a program budget basis and this basis was used for the 25 colleges and universities in the State System for 1975–76 through 1983–84 and continued for 1984–85. Guiding principles and procedures involved in this method are explained below.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. Oklahoma should support the educational programs of institutions in the State System at such level that will provide high-quality educational performance.

2. Each institution in the State System should carry out three broad areas of educational program responsibility: (a) instruction, (b) research, and (c) public service.

3. The budget needs of each institution should be determined on the basis of educational program costs including the three categories above projected for the budget year.

4. The instructional program costs should include: (a) resident instruction, (b) organized activities related to instruction, (c) library, (d) general administration, (e) general expense, and (f) operation and maintenance of the physical plant. Budget needs for organized research and extension and public service should be computed separately from instructional costs.

5. Primary factors that should be recognized in determining the instructional part of the budget needs should include: (a) type of institution, (b) instructional program costs by level, and (c) full-time-equivalent enrollment by level for the full fiscal year.

6. Operating experience of institutions in Oklahoma and institutions in the 10-state region including (a) ratios of students to faculty by level, (b) average salaries of full-time faculty by type of institution, and (c) total educational and general budget student per capita expenditure, should be recognized as influence factors when establishing instructional program costs. For the two comprehensive universities, the standard of reference should be the leading state universities in the region, including specifically the universities in the Big Eight Conference in which our two comprehensive universities are members.

7. Full-time-equivalent enrollment data should be based on the full fiscal year (summer, fall and spring terms) with a factor of 30 student credit hours used to compute undergraduate enrollment and a factor of 24 student credit hours for graduate enrollment.

8. The needs for college-level trained manpower should be taken into consideration in determining priorities for funding at institutions.

9. A realistic estimate of revolving fund income should be made and applied toward meeting the institutional budget needs consistent with state law.

PROCEDURES
TWENTY-FIVE STATE SYSTEM INSTITUIONS

The objective is to identify the cost of operating educational programs at institutions. To accomplish this, the instructional programs to be offered must be identified, the number of students by level to be enrolled in each program must be projected, and the cost per student by level must be calculated. Given these data, the cost for each instructional program is computed, and these costs are aggregated. An amount for research and an amount for public service is then determined, and these amounts are then added to the instructional cost. The sum of the costs for instruction, research and public service becomes the total educational and general budget of an institution. From this total the amount of estimated revolving fund income for the budget year is subtracted, and the difference is the amount of state appropriated funds required to fund the institution's budget.

These procedures were followed in accomplishing the objective:

1. The instructional programs operating at each institution in the previous year are identified. Those programs not expected to operate in the budget year are deleted and those new programs expected to operate in the budget year are added.

2. The course composition of each of the instructional programs to be offered at an institution is then identified.

3. The cost of operating the instructional programs so identified by level in the budget year is next projected.

4. The number of full-time-equivalent students expected to enroll by level in the instructional programs during the full fiscal year for which the budget need is being determined is then projected.

5. The next step is to identify the cost of operating each instructional program for each student by level in the budget year, then multiply these cost units by the number of FTE students projected by level for the various programs that will operate in the budget year.

6. The cost of operating each instructional program is then computed and these are added to get the total cost of all instructional programs at the institution.

7. The amount of funds to be added to the budget for research is then determined. Basic functions of institutions will, of course, influence the determination of these amounts. Institutions that accomplish significant research must be provided funds accordingly. All institutions carry on some type of institutional research and study of programming and thus must be provided an allowance for this function of the budget.

8. Extension and public service is the third category of the educational program budget. Again, institutions' functional assignments will influence the degree to which they participate in extension programs and/or public service programs. An appropriate amount for this program is accordingly determined.

9. The final step is to add the amounts determined for (a) instructional programs, (b) research, and (c) extension and public service. This becomes the total amount of budget needs of the institution for the educational programs to be operated.

PROCEDURES—OSTEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE

The budget for this institution is determined on the basis of needs to operate and establish courses and other operational requirements as the institution continues to develop and accept its tenth class of students and to move to a four-year program. Instructional needs are computed to provide for the projected student enrollment in 1983–84 and adjusted for price increases and to provide for the

expanded clinical instruction and facilities operation expenses. Requirements for General Administration, General Expense, Organized Research, Continuing Education, Library and Physical Plant Maintenance and Operation are based on 1982–83 budgeted amounts and adjusted for price increases. When computed, the amounts for all items are added to get the total budget requirements for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

PROCEDURES—EIGHT OTHER CONSTITUENT AGENCIES

University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center: For the year 1983–84, a programmatic approach to the determination of educational and general budget needs was used. This approach identified seven instructional programs: College of Medicine; College of Dentistry; College of Nursing; College of Public Health; College of Allied Health; Graduate College of Medical and Dental Science; and College of Pharmacy. Other budget functions include: Library; Continuing Education; Organized Research; General Administration; General Expense; and Physical Plant Maintenance and Operation. The budget for each division is calculated as stated below. When computed the amounts for all programs and functions comprise the budget required for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

College of Medicine: Project full-year FTE student enrollment by student classification. Allow one FTE student for each 0.4 resident or physician associate. Allow one faculty position for each 4.6 FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $55,000 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow six other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $53,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 93.9 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.5 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Dentistry: Allow 31 FTE dental faculty positions plus one position for each 4.6 projected FTE dental students above 48. Multiply the number of FTE dental faculty positions by $45,000 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the total amount needed for dental faculty salaries. Allow one FTE dental hygiene faculty position for each 12 projected FTE dental hygiene students. Multiply the number of FTE dental hygiene faculty positions by $27,000 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the total amount needed for dental hygiene faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $53,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 83.1 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 1.0 per dental faculty and hygiene faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Nursing: Project full-year FTE student enrollment by level. Allow one faculty position for each eight undergraduate FTE students and one faculty position for each five graduate FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $32,800 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $53,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 36.3 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.5 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $15,100 to determine salaries

needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. Allow $263,258 for operation of the graduate nursing education program at Tulsa. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs of the instructional program.

College of Public Health: Project full-year FTE student enrollment. Allow one faculty position for each 8.0 FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $42,000 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow two other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $53,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 9.5 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.46 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Allied Health: Project full-year FTE student enrollment by level. Allow one faculty position for each 8.0 FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $31,900 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow two other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $53,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 22.9 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.46 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

College of Pharmacy: Project full-year FTE student enrollment by level. Allow one faculty position for each 16.0 undergraduate FTE students and one faculty position for each 8.0 graduate FTE students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $36,500 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $53,700. Allow six other support personnel FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the budget needs for the instructional program.

Graduate College of Medical and Dental Science: Project full-year FTE student enrollment. Allow one faculty position for each eight students. Multiply the number of FTE faculty positions by $45,200 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow three other professional FTE positions at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $53,700 to determine salaries needed for these positions. Allow 4.5 other support personnel FTE positions (at the rate of 0.4 FTE positions per instructional faculty position) at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $15,100 to determine salaries needed for these positions. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses of the instructional program. The total of salaries and wages and other expenses becomes the total budget needs for the instructional program.

Library: Allow ten professional personnel at an average full-year salary for 1983–84 of $25,600 to determine salaries needed for professional personnel. Allow 20.0 support personnel FTE positions at an average full-year salary of $15,100 to determine salaries

for support personnel. To the sum of all salaries, add 14.0% for staff benefits. Add 12.0% of total salaries and staff benefits for other expenses. Add 122.0% of total salaries, staff benefits and other expenses for books, periodicals, library binding and printing, and other direct Library expense. The total becomes the budget needs for Library.

General Administration: Project the amount for 1983–84 based on the agency's 1982–83 budget for this function, adjusted 11.4% for net increases.

General Expense: Project the amount for 1983–84 based on the agency's 1982–83 budget for this function and 1982–83 budget for Data Processing adjusted 8.2% for net increases.

Continuing Education: Project the amount for 1983–84 based on the agency's 1982–83 need for this function, with an allowance for 10.0% increase during 1983–84.

Organized Research: Project the amount for 1983–84 based on 7.2% of the agency's 1983–84 need for instructional programs at the Health Sciences Center.

Physical Plant Maintenance and Operation: Project the amount for 1983–84 based on the amount budgeted for 1982–83, adjusted 12.5% for price increases.

University of Oklahoma Law Center: The budget for this agency is calculated on the basis of proposed programs of activities for the budget year 1983–84. For the budget year 1983–84, eleven programs are identified. For the instructional program, project full-year full-time student enrollment. Allow one FTE faculty position for each 20 students. Multiply the total number of FTE faculty positions by $51,800 (average 9/10 month salary for 1983–84) to determine the amount needed for faculty salaries. Allow for support personnel services, equipment, supplies, and materials as allowed for 1982–83 and adjusted for enrollment and price increases. Allow the same positions as allowed in 1982–83 and the amounts for other objects of expenditure as allowed in 1982–83 and adjusted for price increases. Allow $10,000 for the Experimental Admissions Program. Allow $85,420 for the Paralegal Education Program. When computed, the amounts for all primary programs are added to get the requirements for the year. To this amount is added the Student Special Enrichment Program estimated at a cost equal to the special law school student fee ($2.00 per student-credit-hour × 19,500 SCH). The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total primary budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

Oklahoma Geological Survey: The total budget for this agency is calculated on the basis of proposed programs of activities for the budget year 1983–84. For the budget year 1983–84 eleven programs are identified. The amounts for all programs are added to get the total budget requirement for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU College of Veterinary Medicine: Project full-year FTE student enrollment. Allow one faculty position for each 5.3 FTE students. Multiply the FTE faculty positions by $45,500 (average full-year salary for 1983–84) to determine the total amount needed for faculty salaries. Add to this, 33% for other instructional expenses, and the total represents the amount allowed for the function of instruction. This figure becomes the budget base and the following percentages are applied to the budget base for the other functions of the budget: General Administration, 9.5%; General Expense, 4.5%; Extension and Public Service, 5.5%; Organized Research, 14%; Library, 4%; and Physical Plant, 15%. When computed, the amounts for all budget functions are added to get the total budget requirement for the year. Allow $1,416,800 for the operation of the Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory and $3,044,557 for the operation of the New Teaching Hospital. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU Agricultural Experiment Station: The budget for this agency is determined on a basis which provides for a significant increase in the volume of research and experimentation. It provides for a more selective approach to projects undertaken to assure that they are strictly agriculture in nature. The 1983–84 budget for this agency is determined on a program basis. This approach identifies the functions of General Administration and General Expense and three broad program areas of research and experimentation. These programs are Animal Production, Plant Production, and Other Research. Needs for each major budget category are based on the volume of work projected for the budget year, which includes provision for inflation and for additional work in accordance with the findings of a State Regents' study completed in November 1979. The amounts for all items are added to get the total budget requirements for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU Agricultural Extension Division: The budget for this agency is determined on a basis which provides for a selective approach to projects undertaken to assure they are in accordance with the function and programs assigned the agency. The 1983–84 budget for this agency is determined on a program basis. This approach identifies the functions of General Administration and General Expense, and four broad agricultural ex :nsion program areas. These programs are Agriculture, Home Economics, 4-H and Youth, and Rural Development. Needs for each major budget category are based on the volume of work projected for the budget year. This includes provision for inflation and for additional work in accordance with the findings of a State Regents' study completed in November 1979. The amounts for all items are added to get the total budget requirements for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

OSU School of Technical Training and Oklahoma City Technical Institute: The budgets for these agencies are determined on the basis of the cost of instructional programs to be offered during the fiscal year 1983–84. In previous years the budgets were determined on a budget function basis. However, continued study and accumulated data have permitted the determination of needs on a program budget basis.

The base year costs of each program at these agencies are determined. These costs are then interpreted on a full-time-equivalent student basis. For those programs to be offered during 1983–84 the costs are projected to that year.

The number of full-time-equivalent students expected to enroll in each program during the full-year 1983–84 is then projected. This number is multiplied by the budget year costs as determined above and results in the amount needed for each instructional program. The sum of all programs is the budget needs for instructional programs. To this amount is added an amount for extension and public service and organized research. The combined amounts make up the total budget needs for the year. The amount estimated to be collected during the year in revolving funds is subtracted from the total budget needs and the balance is the amount that is requested to be appropriated by the Legislature.

ESTIMATING INCOME

An estimate is made of the amount of income expected to be collected at each institution and agency from student fees, from sales and services, and miscellaneous sources; and the total of this is subtrac•ed from the total institutional budget requirement. The difference then becomes the amount requested for appropriation by the Legislature.

"State-Appropriated Funds" are those funds appropriated by the Legislature to the State Regents to be allocated to constituent agencies. "Revolving Funds" are those funds which the institutions receive from the student fees, sales and services of educational departments, the Federal government in some instances, and from other miscellaneous sources. The amount of "Revolving Funds" income is estimated for each institution after taking into consideration its fee schedule, the function of the institution and possible charges to be made by the institution for the different

services rendered, and the past experience of the institution as to funds actually received from the various sources.

STATE REGENTS' NO. 220 LOAN FUND

Title 70, O.S. 1981 Section 3211, provides for a loan fund in the amount of $200,000.00 to be used by the Regents for making loans to institutions for certain purposes. The fund was originally established by the Legislature in 1943 in House Bill 403.

The loan fund has served a very useful purpose in allowing institutions to meet many needs on a current basis which otherwise might have taken several years to accomplish if the loan fund had not been available. The fund has turned over many times since its establishment. In fact, over one million dollars has been loaned to the various institutions over the years.

The status of the loan funds as of June 30, 1984, was as follows:

Total Amount of Loan Fund		$200,000.00
Cash on Hand 7-1-83		120,000.00
Loans Outstanding 7-1-83		
Southeastern Oklahoma State University		80,000.00
Loans Made 7-1-83 to 6-30-84		
Southeastern Oklahoma State University		72,800.00
Repayment Received 7-1-83 to 6-30-84		
Southeastern Oklahoma State University	80,000.00	80,000.00
Loans Outstanding 6-30-84		
Southeastern Oklahoma State University		72,800.00
Cash on Hand 6-30-84		127,200.00

EXPENDITURES FOR STATE PURPOSES
SINCE STATEHOOD
BUDGET OFFICE TOTALS BY FISCAL YEARS

1908–09	$ 4,410,282.76
1910	3,253,344.29
1911	2,915,464.72
1912	3,438,346.00
1913	4,021,662.93
1914	3,979,356.74
1915	5,011,792.48
1916	4,365,571.20
1917	5,942,380.06
1918	5,330,458.63
1919	7,664,421.74
1920	10,250,454.45
1921	11,048,474.43
1922	10,834,344.37
1923	11,435,839.10
1924	15,404,558.31
1925	18,410,645.00
1926	22,132,962.27
1927	24,488,293.58
1928	32,897,187.13
1929	28,198,033.86
1930	36,741,761.15
1931	38,577,132.60
1932	31,508,815.35
1933	30,869,039.21
1934	29,489,977.14
1935	32,419,823.23
1936	43,559,985.12
1937	64,311,146.28
1938	74,079,299.52
1939	86,463,014.54
1940	80,331,224.18
1941	85,545,597.35
1942	87,169,607.50
1943	86,784,721.12
1944	87,111,427.35
1945	93,335,991.08
1946	141,457,560.21
1947	$ 183,634,426.27
1948	205,092,926.69
1949	228,871,696.77
1950	271,967,062.55
1951	279,654,609.40
1952	289,316,999.45
1953	300,559,556.56
1954	300,299,272.71
1955	310,004,958.74
1956	340,728,805.68
1957	362,470,063.21
1958	406,192,784.64
1959	448,509,837.94
1960	435,809,163.10
1961	475,706,625.59
1962	496,934,041.99
1963	548,588,191.54
1964	588,761,586.02
1965	616,280,059.99
1966	680,655,438.57
1967	807,944,696.28
1968	854,988,422.83
1969	916,669,938.54
1970	1,011,260,694.25
1971	1,151,358,981.00
1972	1,272,788,420.00
1973	1,339,279,407.00
1974	1,471,257,350.00
1975	1,789,932,908.00
1976	2,006,775,453.00
1977	2,196,476,052.00
1978	2,372,126,537.00
1979	2,723,712,003.00
1980	3,277,386,901.00
1981	3,489,696,879.00
1982	4,518,111,247.00
1983	4,790,504,400.00
1984	4,529,585,632.00

THE OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1983–84

	University of Oklahoma Norman	OU Health Sciences Ctr. Okla. City	University of Oklahoma Law Center Norman	Oklahoma Geological Survey Norman	Oklahoma State University Stillwater	OSU-College of Veterinary Medicine Stillwater	OSU Agricultural Experiment Station Stillwater	OSU Agricultural Extension Division Stillwater	OSU School of Technical Training Okmulgee	OSU Technical Institute Okla. City
CURRENT INCOME										
Education and General	$ 81,782,160	$44,400,844	$3,663,219	$1,638,435	$ 79,506,401	$7,545,451	$13,171,231	$14,970,579	$10,772,079	$4,912,213
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	23,701,167	14,880,092	—	—	10,069,337	507,063	2,422,918	658,282	406,393	83,546
Auxiliary Enterprises	58,116,769	35,431,520	—	—	41,383,823	32,836	727,678	198,678	3,329,555	568,583
Student Aid	—	210,236	—	—	4,782,917	—	—	—	1,546,474	36,925
Total Current Income	$163,600,096	$94,992,692	$3,663,219	$1,638,435	$135,742,478	$8,085,350	$16,321,827	$15,827,539	$16,054,501	$5,601,267
From State Funds	58,606,141	39,677,238	2,815,438	1,552,228	58,958,365	6,274,684	9,514,335	9,156,003	7,747,687	4,013,343
From Other Funds	104,993,955	55,245,454	847,781	86,207	76,784,113	1,810,666	6,807,492	6,671,536	8,306,814	1,587,924
CURRENT EXPENDITURES										
Education and General:										
Administration	$ 2,746,549	$ 2,026,579	$ 369,699	$ 89,561	$ 3,395,463	$ 339,590	$ 795,008	$ 762,100	$ 766,856	$ 401,775
Animal Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,576,146	—	—	—
General Expense	4,861,091	1,557,654	416,480	—	5,173,632	165,747	—	697,461	687,363	392,589
Plant Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,493,163	—	—	—
Economic and Other Research	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,610,365	—	—	—
Agriculture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,828,490	—	—
Home Economics	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,397,184	—	—
4-H & Youth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,816,980	—	—
Rural Development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	260,085	—	—
Instruction	42,661,731	31,448,295	1,701,268	—	43,699,232	4,178,089	—	—	7,104,054	2,958,594
Organized Activities	—	—	78,800	—	387,168	—	—	—	—	—
Law Office Student Practice	—	—	86,869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Organized Research	7,151,502	1,041,756	—	1,369,667	6,910,301	571,525	—	—	—	—
Extension and Public Service	6,027,894	124,668	—	212,071	4,456,543	1,172,269	—	—	—	—
Continuing Legal Ed. & Law Review	—	—	205,091	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Library	4,101,597	1,003,732	582,235	101,107	3,608,433	76,190	—	—	117,454	161,897
Physical Plant	12,013,068	6,570,237	208,355	—	9,725,700	862,632	—	—	1,610,633	755,280
Data Processing	832,884	1,075,291	—	—	1,014,234	—	—	—	206,097	283,058
Total Education and General	$ 80,396,316	$44,848,212	$3,648,797	$1,772,406	$ 78,370,706	$7,366,042	$13,474,682	$14,762,300	$10,492,857	$4,953,193
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	23,701,167	14,820,092	0	0	10,069,337	507,063	2,422,918	658,282	406,393	83,546
Auxiliary Enterprises	55,516,838	36,367,710	0	0	35,965,885	26,167	595,405	173,651	3,603,143	612,034
Student Aid	4,123,183	226,774	0	0	4,577,895	0	0	0	1,565,143	88,564
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$163,737,504	$96,262,788	$3,648,797	$1,772,406	$128,983,823	$7,899,272	$16,493,005	$15,594,233	$16,067,536	$5,737,337

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1983–84

	Central State University Edmond	East Central Okla. St. University Ada	North-eastern Okla. State University Tahlequah	North-western Okla. State University Alva	South-eastern Okla. State University Durant	South-western Okla. State University Weatherford	Cameron University Lawton	Langston University Langston	Oklahoma Panhandle State University Goodwell	University of Science and Arts of Okla. Chickasha
CURRENT INCOME										
Educational and General	$25,757,888	$9,846,739	$16,096,372	$4,733,404	$10,607,399	$13,039,172	$11,319,775	$5,437,733	$4,019,239	$3,998,533
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	458,213	1,373,617	630,543	65,639	885,609	110,890	854,092	1,536,202	27,299	223,085
Auxiliary Enterprises	6,586,130	2,897,953	6,204,198	1,209,610	2,862,941	3,337,297	4,065,536	2,055,608	2,439,663	857,227
Student Aid	1,878,081	1,318,556	3,947,124	385,877	1,127	296,836	1,277,719	804,232	359,409	534,879
Total Current Income	$34,680,312	$15,436,865	$26,878,237	$6,394,530	$14,357,076	$16,784,195	$17,517,122	$9,833,775	$6,845,610	$5,613,724
From State Funds	20,094,672	8,034,410	12,768,388	3,836,958	8,412,503	10,847,230	9,251,317	4,294,975	3,492,430	3,451,067
From Other Funds	14,585,640	7,402,455	14,109,849	2,557,572	5,944,573	5,936,965	8,265,805	5,538,800	3,353,180	2,162,657
CURRENT EXPENDITURES										
Education and General:										
Administration	$ 856,526	$ 461,666	$ 643,396	$ 254,189	$ 557,267	$ 465,068	$ 569,889	$ 459,707	$ 298,262	$ 262,885
General Expense	1,312,873	712,814	1,172,896	346,198	789,945	642,078	730,025	421,596	271,982	462,782
Instruction	15,925,251	6,471,070	9,799,993	2,813,574	6,984,280	9,195,687	7,159,586	3,923,102	2,456,148	2,292,073
Organized Activities	190,652	0	0	47,061	27,736	109,050	51,394	0	96,028	42,659
Organized Research	152,617	25,514	80,204	47,511	8	9,392	64,930	556	15,389	1,141
Extension and Public Service	634,543	131,581	138,088	45,774	20,885	78,825	110,132	0	36	9,976
Library	1,499,177	483,461	925,278	162,176	318,100	550,851	542,437	297,398	152,110	190,118
Physical Plant	4,486,842	1,297,396	2,754,026	796,266	1,241,801	1,907,791	1,944,836	540,054	533,488	887,954
Data Processing	682,582	94,358	204,191	8,447	29,752	1,269	213,296	158,017	43,347	39,501
Total Education and General	$25,741,063	$9,677,860	$15,718,072	$4,521,196	$9,969,774	$12,960,011	$11,386,525	$5,800,430	$3,866,790	$4,189,089
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	458,213	1,373,616	630,544	65,639	885,609	110,891	756,145	1,536,202	27,299	223,085
Auxiliary Enterprises	5,900,676	2,479,391	5,723,723	1,121,551	2,583,856	2,909,171	3,670,526	1,858,394	2,453,355	781,442
Student Aid	1,871,730	1,318,556	3,940,258	382,840	1,127	288,947	1,248,839	826,537	361,852	544,110
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$33,971 692	$14,849,423	$26,012,597	$6,091,226	$13,440,366	$16,269,020	$17,062,035	$10,021,563	$6,709,296	$5,737,726

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1983–84

	Carl Albert Junior College Poteau	Connors State College Warner	Eastern Oklahoma State College Wilburton	El Reno Junior College El Reno	Murray State College Tishomingo	Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College Miami	Northern Oklahoma College Tonkawa	Okla. City Community College Okla. City
CURRENT INCOME								
Educational and General	$2,812,803	$2,845,567	$3,880,490	$2,121,356	$2,700,346	$6,109,568	$3,195,598	$10,035,215
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	690,331	277,936	99,446	413,519	224,134	0	67,850	84,060
Auxiliary Enterprises	562,308	1,189,003	1,262,711	458,085	1,087,811	2,759,855	941,201	1,120,684
Student Aid	420,030	557,752	553,590	234,406	558,672	1,292,109	254,319	460,110
Total Current Income	$4,485,472	$4,870,258	$5,796,237	$3,227,366	$4,570,963	$10,161,532	$4,458,968	$11,700,069
From State Funds	2,426,033	2,416,830	3,354,695	1,826,287	2,297,933	5,237,058	2,853,479	8,290,296
From Other Funds	2,059,439	2,453,428	2,441,542	1,401,079	2,273,030	4,924,474	1,605,489	3,409,773
CURRENT EXPENDITURES								
Education and General:								
Administration	$ 237,753	$ 214,212	$ 296,437	$ 178,848	$ 225,101	$ 362,495	$ 229,802	$ 537,098
General Expense	330,141	238,881	309,488	252,408	279,008	555,446	254,747	1,003,782
Instruction	1,702,173	1,535,342	2,265,579	1,198,009	1,574,334	3,495,539	1,882,299	5,542,050
Organized Activities	0	79,692	69,400	0	103,326	67,631	0	74,359
Organized Research	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,207	0
Extension and Public Service	0	4,572	0	36,783	57,333	11,565	37,110	292,918
Library	47,170	90,801	141,896	97,163	79,727	278,867	100,160	568,483
Physical Plant	279,705	532,728	476,395	284,962	257,738	781,903	639,075	1,270,877
Data Processing	109,062	39,753	40,429	36,614	33,119	68,880	8,044	487,655
Total Education and General	$2,706,004	$2,735,981	$3,599,624	$2,084,787	$2,609,686	$5,622,326	$3,160,444	$9,777,222
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	690,331	273,912	99,906	413,519	224,135	97,699	67,850	84,060
Auxiliary Enterprises	535,604	1,016,971	1,169,132	412,983	953,537	2,704,529	797,342	954,862
Student Aid	413,044	549,381	543,361	234,406	535,945	1,292,109	260,217	462,247
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$4,344,983	$4,576,245	$5,412,023	$3,145,695	$4,323,303	$9,716,663	$4,285,853	$11,278,391

OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR 1983–84

	Rogers State College Claremore	Rose State College Midwest City	Seminole Junior College Seminole	Tulsa Junior College Tulsa	Western Oklahoma State College Altus	Sayre Junior College Sayre	Okla. College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery Tulsa
CURRENT INCOME							
Educational and General	$4,398,779	$13,916,449	$2,692,826	$20,139,700	$2,938,352	$540,603	$6,908,607
Sponsored Research & Other Programs	811,366	904,670	491,516	96,705	43,276	0	151,979
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,592,566	1,951,356	557,080	2,842,797	479,083	85,342	67,531
Student Aid	692,866	721,452	4,371	741,410	295,357	90,223	128,216
Total Current Income	$7,495,577	$17,493,927	$3,745,793	$23,820,612	$3,756,068	$716,168	$7,256,333
From State Funds	3,295,229	11,291,170	2,330,117	13,895,814	2,514,865	450,276	5,955,097
From Other Funds	4,200,348	6,202,757	1,415,676	9,924,798	1,241,203	265,892	1,301,236
CURRENT EXPENDITURES							
Education and General:							
Administration	$ 267,093	$ 742,616	$ 226,652	$ 1,080,253	$ 218,007	$ 42,732	$ 470,811
General Expense	382,453	1,183,681	284,893	2,164,785	278,587	65,024	352,175
Instruction	2,356,212	8,546,921	1,501,245	10,176,393	1,635,404	317,427	33,141,807
Organized Activities	0	0	144	0	0	0	815,381
Organized Research	0	0	0	0	0	0	417,336
Extension and Public Service	60,356	58,060	2,435	360,071	64,986	0	30,623
Library	138,354	688,942	70,335	927,301	114,173	26,004	338,102
Physical Plant	766,443	2,151,313	337,466	2,844,650	425,381	50,139	754,391
Data Processing	94,671	84,137	0	740,500	19,375	15,050	226,442
Total Education and General	$4,065,582	$13,455,670	$ 2,423,170	$18,293,953	$2,755,913	$516,376	$6,547,068
Sponsored Research and Other Programs	810,465	904,670	505,848	84,860	43,276	0	151,979
Auxiliary Enterprises	1,511,181	1,801,214	462,512	2,263,404	385,656	61,509	68,921
Student Aid	704,191	721,452	2,293	0	302,096	93,186	75,247
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSES	$7,091,419	$16,883,006	$3,393,823	$20,642,217	$3,486,941	$671,071	$6,843,215

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1984

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-84	Outstanding 6-30-84
University of Oklahoma	1957	Student Housing Revenue Bonds Series A&B	$ 6,541,000	$ 6,254,000	$ 287,000
University of Oklahoma	1959	Student Housing Revenue Bonds Series C	1,400,000	988,000	412,000
University of Oklahoma	1963	Student Housing Revenue Bonds Series A&B	5,700,000	1,896,000	3,804,000
University of Oklahoma	1964	Student Housing Revenue Bonds Series C	3,000,000	835,000	2,165,000
University of Oklahoma	1964	Organized Group Housing Series B	340,000	154,000	186,000
University of Oklahoma	1966	Student Housing Revenue Bonds	13,600,000	3,490,000	10,110,000
University of Oklahoma	1974	Stadium System Revenue Bonds	5,000,000	3,610,000	1,390,000
University of Oklahoma	1979	Student Facilities Revenue Bonds System of 1979	10,405,000	290,000	10,115,000
University of Oklahoma	1979	Stadium System Revenue Bonds	5,800,000	2,210,000	3,590,000
University of Oklahoma	1984	Utilities System	12,260,000		12,260,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1973	Utilities System	10,125,000	1,630,000	8,495,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1975	Utilities System	6,500,000	705,000	5,795,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1977	Utilities System	7,040,000	905,000	6,135,000
OU Health Sciences Center	1979	Utilities System	7,060,000	270,000	6,790,000
Oklahoma State University	1961	Housing Revenue Bonds	2,983,000	1,100,000	1,883,000
Oklahoma State University	1963	Housing Revenue Bonds	1,380,000	512,000	868,000
Oklahoma State University	1963	Housing Revenue Bonds—Series A	2,200,000	740,000	1,460,000
Oklahoma State University	1964	Housing Revenue Bonds	3,000,000	625,000	2,375,000
Oklahoma State University	1965	Housing Revenue Bonds	6,575,000	1,640,000	4,935,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1984

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-84	Outstanding 6-30-84
Oklahoma State University	1966	Housing Revenue Bonds	$4,435,000	$935,000	$3,500,000
Oklahoma State University	1967	Housing Revenue Bonds	4,275,000	600,000	1,055,000
Oklahoma State University	1967	Physical Education Facility Bonds	1,655,000	1,375,000	4,000,000
Oklahoma State University	1968	Housing Revenue Bonds	1,100,000	355,000	945,000
Oklahoma State University	1972	Stadium Bonds	1,300,000	570,000	1,330,000
Oklahoma State University	1974	Student Health Center Bonds	1,900,000	555,000	1,145,000
Oklahoma State University	1975	Agriculture Center Office Building Bonds	1,700,000	180,000	770,000
Oklahoma State University	1977	Student Recreation Center Bonds	950,000	625,000	4,210,000
Oklahoma State University	1978	Student Union Revenue Bonds	4,835,000	255,000	4,315,000
Oklahoma State University	1979	Stadium Bonds	4,570,000	875,000	1,825,000
OSU School of Technical Training	1969	Student Housing	2,700,000	130,000	620,000
OSU-Oklahoma City Tech Institute	1977	Student Center	750,000	625,000	700,000
Central State University	1963	Student Facilities System: Stadium and Fieldhouse	1,325,000	228,000	372,000
		Dormitory and Student Union System:			
Central State University	1963	Broncho Apartments—South	600,000	570,000	936,000
Central State University	1964	East and West Halls, Dormitory	1,506,000	106,000	166,000
Central State University	1964	Faculty Student Apartments	272,000	170,000	305,000
Central State University	1964	Central Cafeteria	475,000	145,000	365,000
Central State University	1964	Broncho Apartments—North	510,000	415,000	1,105,000
Central State University	1965	East and West Halls Additions	1,520,000	1,120,000	1,880,000
Central State University	1965	Student Union (University Center)	3,000,000	403,000	397,000
East Central Oklahoma State Univ.	1961	Revenue Bonds—Student Rentals Briles Hall Series A	800,000	261,000	339,000
East Central Oklahoma State Univ.	1964	Revenue Bonds—Student Rentals Briles Hall and Apartments Series B	600,000	449,000	801,000
East Central Oklahoma State Univ.	1964	Revenue Bonds—Student Rentals Pontotoc Hall Series C	1,250,000		

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1984

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-84	Outstanding 6-30-84
East Central Oklahoma State Univ	1965	Revenue Bonds—Student Rentals Peasagi Hall	$2,100,000	$ 853,000	$ 1,247,000
East Central Oklahoma State Univ	1968	Revenue Bonds—Knight Dining Hall and Married Student Housing	700,000	150,000	550,000
East Central Oklahoma State Univ	1972	Revenue Bonds—Student Activities Center	400,000	105,000	295,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1963	Stadium	418,000	261,000	157,000
Northeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1966	College Union	2,350,000	735,000	1,615,000
Northwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1960	Dormitory, Oklahoma Hall	500,000	387,000	113,000
Northwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1965	Dormitory, Fryer/Ament	900,000	555,000	345,000
Northwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1965	Dormitory, South Hall	1,000,000	410,000	590,000
Northwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1966	Dormitory, Cafeteria, Coronado Hall	1,650,000	605,000	1,045,000
Northwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1968	Stadium	360,000	100,000	260,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1960	Married Student Housing	524,000	430,000	94,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1963	Student Union and Dormitory Revenue Bonds	740,000	527,000	213,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1963	Dormitory and Student Union Revenue Bonds of 1963 Second Series	100,000	66,000	34,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1969	Dormitory Revenue Bonds	1,970,000	460,000	1,510,000
Southeastern Oklahoma State Univ	1972	Revenue Bonds—Student Activities Center	185,000	110,000	75,000
Southwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1961	Dormitory Addition	790,000	601,000	189,000
Southwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1963	Dormitory	1,100,000	358,000	742,000
Southwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1965	Dormitory	1,542,000	470,000	1,072,000
Southwestern Oklahoma State Univ	1968	Dormitory	2,135,000	576,000	1,559,000
Langston University	1963	Construction of two dormitories, student union building, three faculty apartments, renovation of cafeteria	1,545,000	511,000	1,034,000

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS
OKLAHOMA STATE SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION AS OF JUNE 30, 1984

Institution	Date of Issue	Purpose of Issue	Amount of Issue	Total Paid to 6-30-84	Outstanding 6-30-84
Langston University	1967	Construction of 36 units for married students and two dormitories	$ 3,300,000	$ 930,000	$ 2,370,000
Panhandle State University	1962	Women's Dormitory and Student Union	925,000	387,000	538,000
Panhandle State University	1967	Addition to Women's Dormitory	580,000	157,000	42,300
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	1966	Student Housing Renovation	560,000	239,000	321,000
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma	1967	Student Housing Renovation	300,000	214,000	86,000
Carl Albert Junior College	1974	Student Center	225,000	65,000	160,000
Rogers State College	1959	Building Revenue Bonds	400,000	373,000	27,000
Rogers State College	1963	Building Revenue Bonds	400,000	287,000	113,000
Connors State College	1962	Student Union, Dormitories	979,000	400,000	579,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1960	Student Housing, Student Union and Dormitory Improvement Bonds	1,088,000	491,000	597,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1964	Miller Hall Extension & Apartment Buildings	502,000	167,000	335,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College	1966	New Dormitory and Student Union Extension	1,152,000	378,000	774,000
El Reno Junior College	1972	Student Center	252,000	51,000	201,000
El Reno Junior College	1983	Cafeteria	200,000	6,000	194,000
Murray State College	1964	Housing and Student Union, Cafeteria	1,220,000	478,000	742,000
Northeastern Okla. A&M College	1963	Student Union and Student Housing	2,185,000	849,000	1,336,000
Northeastern Okla. A&M College	1966	Student Union and Student Housing	1,675,000	445,000	1,230,000
Northern Oklahoma College	1965	Dormitories, Student Union and Dining Hall	1,104,000	460,000	644,000
Oklahoma City Community College	1973	Student Center	750,000	100,000	650,000
Rose State College	1972	Student Center	750,000	120,000	630 000
Seminole Junior College	1972	Student Center	350,000	80,000	270,000
Tulsa Junior College	1977	Student Center	1,900,000	370,000	1,530,000
Tulsa Junior College	1978	Student Center	2,135,000	325,000	1,810,000
Western Oklahoma State College	1975	Student Activities Center	300,000	70,000	230,000

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

In the fall of 1963, the State Regents conducted an extensive survey of the physical facilities on each campus in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education. This survey provided the basis for a projection of the capital outlay funds needed over the ten-year period 1965–75.

For funding purposes this ten-year program was divided into two phases. Funds provided by the 1965 Oklahoma Building Bond Issue, together with available federal matching funds, were committed to accomplish the needs identified for the first phase (1965–70) of the ten-year program.

Approved projects with total development costs of $67,508,695 for capital improvement projects funded with 1965 Oklahoma Building Bond Funds were identified. State bond funds were combined with federal funds and other funds to comprise the total.

1968 OKLAHOMA BUILDING BOND ISSUE

In February, 1968, the State Regents published a research report updating the capital improvements needs of institutions in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education through 1975. This document set forth the need for approximately 1,500,000 square feet of assignable space for academic facilities.

A total of $82,500,000 required to accomplish the needs was documented in this report.

Approval by the people of Oklahoma on December 10, 1968, of State Question 463 provided $42,250,000 for capital improvements projects in Oklahoma higher education. These funds, together with federal funds expected to be available to Oklahoma, should have made possible the accomplishment of the first three years of the Phase Two program. Immediately following the approval of State Question 463, however, the Federal Government started reducing drastically the appropriations for the construction of academic facilities. Since the state bond funds were expected to be matched with federal funds, only a few projects were able to be started with the small amount of federal matching funds. The remaining projects were held over awaiting federal matching funds.

The Revised Phase II Program

In November of 1972, the State Regents published a report on academic facilities utilization entitled *Utilization of Academic Space: Colleges and Universities in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education—Fall Semester, 1971*. The report indicated a lack of need for additional new construction at all

campuses in the State System. This report, together with new enrollment projections showing a leveling of enrollments, clearly indicated a new, far better utilization of existing facilities instead of new construction.

The 1973 Oklahoma Legislature subsequently passed Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8, which released the federal matching fund requirement and directed the 1968 bond funds to be expended for renovation, modernization, and equipping the existing academic buildings. The institutions began preparing revised campus master plans according to the intent of the resolution and consistent with guidelines and procedures adopted by the State Regents.

As of June 30, 1974, the Oklahoma Legislature had vitalized and issued bonds for a total of $44,500,000 ($23,500,000 of the $42,250,000 authorized for regular higher education institutions and $26,870,000 of the $26,870,000 authorized for the Oklahoma University Health Sciences Center).

From 1975 through 1982 the Oklahoma Legislature provided yearly appropriations for capital improvement projects on State System campuses.

In 1977 the State Regents performed a new study of capital improvement needs of the State System. This study reported $102,862,135 in updated estimates of capital needs, which had been previously approved by the State Regents as part of Campus Master Plans, including $52.2 million for new construction. The balance of the projects consisted of modernization and repair of existing buildings on State System campuses.

Since 1979 the Legislature has appropriated $130,342,437 for the accomplishment of these Campus Master Plan projects, along with certain special projects of new construction. The annual amounts appropriated for this purpose were—1979: $22,442,437; 1980: $22,400,000; 1981: $25,000,000 plus $6,000,000 for a new pharmacy building at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center; 1982: $30,000,000 plus $9,000,000 for an Energy Research Center at the University of Oklahoma and $9,000,000 for an Agricultural Research Center at Oklahoma State University; 1984: $6,500,000.

SECTION THIRTEEN AND NEW COLLEGE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR 1983–84

	University of Oklahoma Norman	Oklahoma State University Stillwateer	Central State University Edmond	East Cent. Okla. St. University Ada	North-eastern Okla. St. University Tahlequah	North-western Okla. St. University Alva	South-eastern Okla. St. University Durant	South-western Okla. St. University Weatherford	Langston University Langston	Northern Oklahoma College Tonkawa
Unencumbered Funds on Hand July 1, 1983	$1,382,396	$2,188,298	$ 305,446	$389,586	$ 518,158	$ 395,847	$395,743	$ 393,583	$ 327,680	$ 730,933
Encumbered Funds on Hand July 1, 1983	148,535	561,929	528,500	54,564	54,922	60,217	7,781	494,619	288,492	174,445
Total	$1,530,931	$2,750,227	$ 833,946	$444,150	$ 573,080	$ 456,064	$ 403,524	$ 888,202	$ 616,172	$ 905,378
Funds Received During the Year	2,864,434	2,542,890	502,169	502,169	502,169	502,169	502,169	502,169	976,233	849,631
Total Funds Available for Expenditure	$4,395,365	$5,293,117	$1,336,115	$946,319	$1,075,250	$958,233	$905,693	$1,390,371	$1,592,405	$1,755,009
Expenditure During the Year for:										
Land Purchase	$ 243,763	$ 1,343,940	$ —	—	$ 57,000	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$327,652
Land Improvements	182,766	695,228	1,958	—	181,047	—	8,203	—	24,413	30,416
Building Construction (Including Fixed and Built-in Equipment)	48,641	121,893	480,880	60,906	699	—	93,189	320,233	—	—
Building Repairs and Improvements	729,612	499,671	—	24,585	—	137,890	44,631	98,538	205,035	70,373
Moveable Equipment	993,073	170,535	40,559	154,948	74,474	102,900	202,983	—	683,987	272,057
Other Capital Outlay	343,192	141,833	—		19,430	—	103,756	—	19,622	845
Total Expenditures	$2,541,047	$2,973,100	$ 523,397	$240,439	$ 332,650	$ 240,790	$452,762	$ 418,771	$ 933,057	$ 701,343
Total Funds on Hand June 30, 1984	1,854,318	2,320,017	812,718	705,880	742,600	717,443	452,931	971,600	659,348	1,053,666
Encumbered Funds on Hand June 30, 1984	193,289	455,543	45,838	23,683	8,341	19,931	69,286	375,522	414,339	36,088
Unencumbered Funds on Hand June 30, 1984	$1,661,029	$1,864,474	$ 766,880	$682,197	$ 734,259	$ 697,512	$383,645	$ 596,078	$ 245,009	$1,017,578

STUDENT FEES

Title 70, O.S. 1981, Sections 3218, 3219, and 3220 authorize the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education to fix student fees in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education within limits prescribed by the Legislature.

State educational institutions may be authorized by the State Regents to contract for, charge, collect, receive and use, any and all fees, tuition, charges, grants, and allowances available through the United States Veterans Administration, or any other federal agency, for the education and training of veterans.

The State Regents are also authorized to establish a system of student fee waiver scholarships for each institution in The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education to be administered by the Board of Regents of the institution.

In order that all concerned—students, parents, institutional officers, Boards of Regents, members of the Legislature and other interested individuals—may have the information available, a Schedule of Fees authorized by the State Regents at each institution in the State System effective Fall Semester, 1984, has been printed and is available at the office of the State Regents.

CHAPTER III
HISTORICAL RECORD OF BOARDS, INSTITUTIONS, AND PRESIDENTS

OKLAHOMA STATE REGENTS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION

Joffa Kerr	Oklahoma City	1993
Bob F. Allee	Elk City	1992
Russell D. Vaught	Midwest City	1991
J.D. Helms	Oklahoma City	1990
Avalon B. Reece	Muskogee	1989
Joe F. Gary	Durant	1988
Scott E. Orbison	Tulsa	1987
Bert H. Mackie	Enid	1986
Eugene L. Swearingen	Tulsa	1985

OFFICERS OF THE REGENTS

1982-83	1983-84	1984–85
Eugene L. Swearingen Chairman	Joe F. Gary Chairman	Bert H. Mackie Chairman
Joe F. Gary Vice-Chairman	Bert H. Mackie Vice-Chairman	Russell D. Vaught Vice-Chairman
Bert H. Mackie Secretary	Russell D. Vaught Secretary	Bob F. Allee Secretary
Russell D. Vaught Assistant Secretary	Bob F. Allee Assistant Secretary	Avalon B. Reece Assistant Secretary

J. A. Leone, Chancellor

REGENT POSITIONS

Article XIII-A of the Constitution, adopted by the people 3-11-41; Title 70, Sections 1971-1991, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 5-18-41. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article II, Section 17.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the nine positions, each nine-year term ends on May 16 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (5-16-41) for SEVEN Years — 1941-1948.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Frank Buttram appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-48; Bob Allee 5-16-57; Exall English 6-17-66; James L. Mills 8-7-75; Joffa Kerr 5-9-84; term expires 5-16-93.

Position No. 2

Originally (5-16-41) for EIGHT years — 1941-1949.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
John Rogers appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-49, reappointed 5-16-58; G. Ellis Gable 4-21-59, reappointed 5-16-67; Eugene L. Swearingen 7-2-76; term expires 5-16-85.

Position No. 3

Originally (5-16-41) for NINE years — 1941-1950.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
John H. Kane appointed 5-16-41; S. A. Bryant 12-14-50; J. H. Johnston 8-6-51; John J. Vater, Jr. 12-14-59, reappointed 5-16-68; Bert H. Mackie 6-27-77; term expires 5-16-86.

Position No. 4

Originally (5-16-41) for ONE year — 1941-1942.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Clee O. Doggett appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-42, reappointed 5-16-51; R. L. Crowder, Jr. 5-16-60; Goodwin Broaddus, Jr. 9-9-68, reappointed 5-16-69; Scott E. Orbison 3-17-75, reappointed 4-20-78; term expires 5-16-87.

Position No. 5

Originally (5-16-41) for TWO years — 1941-1943.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
J. E. Peery appointed 5-16-41; Herbert L. Branan 8-3-42; W. D. Little 5-16-43, reappointed 5-16-52; Jewell Ditmars 5-16-61; Joe F. Gary 7-2-71, reappointed 4-23-79; term expires 5-16-88.

Position No. 6

Originally (5-16-41) for THREE years — 1941-1944.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
W.E. Harvey appointed 5-16-41; B.D. Eddie 5-20-44; Guy H. James 7-17-44; S.A. Bryant 8-24-53; Kenneth T. Gallagher 2-10-61; Scott E. Orbison 7-16-62; William T. Payne 2-13-63; James B. Lowe 9-8-71; Rubye M. Hall 3-25-74; Avalon B. Reece 7-1-80; term expires 5-16-89.

Position No. 7

Originally (5-16-41) for FOUR years — 1941-1945.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Dial Currin appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-45; Claude S. Chambers 7-16-54; N.B. Musselman 7-26-61, reappointed 5-16-63; Donald S. Kennedy 5-7-64; John H. Patten 3-28-72; J.D. Helms 3-19-81; term expires 5-16-90.

Position No. 8

Originally (5-16-41) for FIVE years — 1941-1946.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Ben F. Saye appointed 5-16-41; M.L. Dudley 6-10-46; Guy M. Harris 4-17-47, reappointed 5-16-55; Clyde A. Wheeler, Jr. 12-8-64; Joseph W. Morris 2-1-70; Russell D. Vaught 5-11-73, reappointed 5-11-82; term expires 5-16-91.

Position No. 9

Originally (5-16-41) for SIX years — 1941-1947.
Thereafter a 9-year term.
Wharton Mathies appointed 5-16-41, reappointed 5-16-47, reappointed 5-16-56; Harry P. Conroy 6-8-65; Bob F. Allee 10-14-74, reappointed 5-20-83; term expires 5-16-92.

Chancellor

Dr. M. A. Nash July 10, 1943—June 30, 1961;
Dr. E.T. Dunlap July 1, 1961—December 31, 1981;
Dr. J.A. Leone January 1, 1982—to present.

GOVERNING BOARDS OF CONTROL
STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Each institution of The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education has its own governing board. These are as follows for state-owned institutions:

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

University of Oklahoma, Norman
Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City
Law Center, Norman
Geological Survey, Norman

		Term Expires
Ronald H. White	Oklahoma City	1991
Charles F. Sarratt	Oklahoma City	1990
Thomas Elwood Kemp	Ada	1989
John M. Imel	Tulsa	1988
Tom McCurdy	Purcell	1987
Julian J. Rothbaum	Tulsa	1986
Dan V. Little	Madill	1985

Mrs. Barbara H. Tuttle, Executive Secretary

Article XII, Section 8 of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-11-44; Title 70, Sections 1241 to 1247-9, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 2-13-47. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article III, Section 41.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on March 21 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (4-9-19) for FIVE years — 1919-1924.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
H. L. Muldrow appointed 1919-23; G. M. Clifton 4-23 to 7-23; Oscar Welch 1923-24; John Rogers 1924-31; Malcolm Rosser, Jr. 1931-38;

Lowery Harrell 1938-39; Claude Chambers 1939-45; Harrington Wimberly 3-45 to 10-45; Ned Shepler 1945-52; Joe W. McBride 1952-59; Julian Rothbaum 1959-66; Nancy Davies 1966-73; K.D. Bailey 5-7-73; Tom McCurdy 3-31-80; term expires 3-21-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (4-9-19) for SIX years — 1919-1925.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
E. W. Marland appointed 1919-21; Earl T. Miller 1921-23; D. F. Scanlan 4-23 to 7-23; Mont Highley 1923-25; John Carlock 1925-32; Thomas D. Lyons 1932-33; Eugene Kerr 1933-39; E. C. Hopper, Jr. 1939-46; Oscar White 1946-53; W. D. Grisso 1953-60; Mark R. Johnson 1960-67; Huston Huffman 1967-74; Richard A. Bell 3-21-74; John M. Imel 3-27-81; term expires 3-21-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (4-9-19) for SEVEN years — 1919-1926.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
Samuel W. Hayes appointed 1919-21; I. Frank Roach 1921-23; Mrs. J. N. Schwoerke 1923-26; Addie Lee Lowther 1926-31; William J. Milburn 1931-32; William N. Barry 1932-34; Lloyd Noble 1934-49; Kent Shartel 1949-52; George Short 1952-55; Leonard H. Savage 1955-63; Quintin Little 1963-69; Walter Neustadt, Jr. 1969-76; Charles E. Engleman 3-31-76; Charles F. Sarratt 3-2-83; term expires 3-21-90.

Position No. 4

Originally (4-9-19) for ONE year — 1919-1920.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
Harry Diamond appointed 1919-23; Frank Buttram 1923-31; Raymond Tolbert 1931-33; Eugene Ledbetter 1933-40; John Rogers 1940-41; John M. Craig 1941-43; W. R. Wallace 1943-47; Thomas R. Benedum 1947, reappointed 1948, reappointed 1955; James G. Davidson 1961-68; Jack Santee 1968; Dee A. Replogle, Jr. 3-25-75; Thomas Elwood Kemp 3-22-82; term expires 3-21-89.

Position No. 5

Originally (4-9-19) for TWO years — 1919-1921.
Thereafter a 7-year term.

C.C. Roberts appointed 1919-21; Frank Craig 1921-23; H.N. Arnold 1923-24; Orell Busby 1924-27; Joe Looney 1927-42; C.O. Hunt 3-42 to 8-42; Earl Deacon 1942-49; Dave Jeff Morgan 1949-56; reappointed 1956; John M. Houchin 1963-70; Vernon M. Lockard 1970-71; Mack M. Braly 9-8-71; Ronald H. White 3-21-77, reappointed 3-16-84; term expires 3-21-91.

Position No. 6

Originally (4-9-19) for THREE years — 1919-1922.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
George L. Bowman appointed 1919-27; W. C. Kite 1927-29; Samuel W. Hayes 1929-30; Breck Moss 1930-31; Claude Hatchett 1931-40; Harrington Wimberly 1940-43; Don Emery 1943-50; Raymond Foster 1950-57; Glenn Northcutt 1957-64; Reuben Sparks 1964; Robert C. Lollar 1970-71; Thomas R. Brett 4-16-71; Dan V. Little 3-15-78; term expires 3-21-85.

Position No. 7

Originally (4-9-19) for FOUR years — 1919-1923.
Thereafter a 7-year term.
H. H. Rogers appointed 1919-21; T. L. Fogg 1921-23; C. J. Wrightsman 1923-24; A. A. McDonald 1924-27; W. E. Utterback 1927-29; George L. Bowman 1929-37; Joe W. McBride 1937-51; Quintin Little 1951-58; reappointed 1958; Eph Monroe 1960-65; Horace K. Calvert 1965; Bob G. Mitchell 4-6-72; Julian J. Rothbaum 4-9-79; term expires 3-21-86.

BOARD OF REGENTS FOR THE OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGES

Oklahoma State University, Stillwater
College of Veterinary Medicine, Stillwater
Agricultural Experiment Station, Stillwater
Agricultural Extension Division, Stillwater
School of Technical Training, Okmulgee
Technical Institute, Oklahoma City
Cameron University, Lawton
Langston University, Langston
Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Goodwell
Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Warner
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Miami

		Term Expires
Robert D. Robbins	Altus	1992
Austin Kenyon	Park Hill	1991
John W. Montgomery	Poteau	1990
Edwin Ketchum	Duncan	1989
Edna Mae Phelps	Seminole	1988
Ed Long	Garber	1987
Byrle Killian	Stillwater	1986
Carolyn Savage	Hominy	1985

H. Jerrell Chesney, Executive Secretary

BOARD POSITIONS

Article VI, Section 31a of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-11-44; Title 70, Sections 1310 to 1310.8, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 2-13-47. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article IV, Section 64.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the eight positions, each eight-year term ends on April 4 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (4-5-45) for FIVE years — 1945-1950.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
R.T. Stuart appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-50; Amos K. Bass, Jr. 5-2-57, reappointed 4-2-58; John Burwell 4-21-66; R.T. Stuart, Jr. 8-20-74; John W. Montgomery 8-13-75, reappointed 5-3-82; term expires 4-4-90.

Position No. 2

Originally (4-5-45) for SIX years — 1945-1951.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
O.L. Lackey appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-51, reappointed 6-4-59; Herman Duncan 4-2-67; Ivan Holmes 8-21-75; Ronald R. Martin 4-2-76; Austin Kenyon 4-19-84; term expires 4-4-91.

Position No. 3

Originally (4-5-45) for SEVEN years — 1945-1952.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
Edward T. Davis appointed 4-5-45; William R. Williams 7-7-52, reappointed 5-9-60; Robert H. Smith 4-4-68; Gary W. Reid 5-23-77; Robert D. Robbins 4-11-80, reappointed 5-9-84; term expires 4-4-92.

Position No. 4

Originally (4-5-45) for EIGHT years — 1945-1953.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
Fred G. Drummond appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-5-53; Robert I. Hartley 4-8-59, reappointed 4-2-61; Armon Bost 6-30-70; Carolyn Savage 6-17-77; term expires 4-4-85.

Position No. 5.

Originally (4-5-45) for ONE year — 1945-1946.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
P. E. Harrill appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-3-47, reappointed 4-2-54; Weldon Kern 4-6-62; Burke Healey 2-13-63, reappointed 4-4-70; Dean Caton 8-20-75; Byrle Killian 4-20-78; term expires 4-4-86.

Position No. 6

Originally (4-5-45) for TWO years — 1945-1947.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
John Pat Carpenter appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-3-47; Roy T. Nall 9-6-55; H.C. Hitch, Jr. 5-8-63; Ronald O. Ford 4-26-71; John W. Dunn 4-2-76; Ed Long 3-13-79; term expires 4-4-87.

Position No. 7

Originally (4-5-45) for THREE years — 1945-1948.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
W. Elmer Harber appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-48, reappointed 3-16-56; David Howe 5-6-64; Veldo Brewer 6-17-66; Richard James 5-3-67; H. Harber Lampl 4-10-72; Edna Mae Phelps 11-18-83; term expires 4-4-88.

Position No. 8

Originally (4-5-45) for FOUR years — 1945-1949.
Thereafter for an 8-year term.
Earl Russell appointed 4-5-45, reappointed 4-2-49, reappointed 4-9-57; W. D. Finney 4-14-65; Edwin Ketchum 4-24-73, reappointed 6-16-81; term expires 4-4-89.

Position No. 9

Ex Officio Member — President of State Board of Agriculture.
Originally (4-5-45)
Joe C. Scott 4-5-45; Harold Hutton 12-1-48; Jack M. Cornelius, Jr. 5-13-59; Lew Meibergen 5-17-63; James Ballinger 9-1-66; Billy Ray Gowdy 5-7-71; Robert Barr 1-22-75; Jon Ford 1-23-76; David Stratton 9-21-77; Jack D. Craig 3-6-79.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF OKLAHOMA COLLEGES

Central State University, Edmond
East Central Oklahoma State University, Ada
Northeastern Oklahoma State University, Tahlequah
Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Alva
Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Durant
Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Weatherford

		Term Expires
Linda L. Blankenship	Edmond	1992
Don H. Carpenter	Durant	1991
Jack M. Annis	Woodward	1990
Bowie C. Ballard, Jr.	Ada	1989
John R. deSteiguer	Tahlequah	1988
Wayne Salisbury	Clinton	1986
Ruth Holmes	Bartlesville	1985
Jon Bruce	Cache	1984

Gordon Keith Allen, Executive Secretary

BOARD POSITIONS

Article XIII-B of the Constitution, adopted by the people 7-6-48; Title 70, Section 1916.1-1916.15, Oklahoma Statutes 1961; vitalizing act signed by the Governor 4-1-49. Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article V, Section 86.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the eight positions, each nine-year term ends on June 10 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-10-47) for ONE year — 1947-1948.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
John C. Fisher appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-48, reappointed 6-10-57; James V. Smith 9-10-65, reappointed 6-16-66; Harold T. Garvin 5-17-67; Jon Bruce 10-14-75; term expires 6-10-84.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-10-47) for TWO years — 1947-1949.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.

A. L. Graham appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-49; Oras A. Shaw 6-10-58; Mrs. Merryll Jennings 8-15-63; Mary Cherry 6-10-67; Ruth Holmes 6-29-76; term expires 6-10-85.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-10-47) for THREE years — 1947-1950.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Bert H. Brundage appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-50; V. L. Browne 7-1-59, reappointed 6-10-68; M.A. Diel 4-2-73; H.A. "Skip" Carlson, Jr. 7-20-77; M.A. Diel 4-11-80; Wayne Salisbury 4-14-81; term expires 6-10-86.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-10-47) for FIVE years — 1947-1952.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
Maurine Fite appointed 6-10-47; Elizabeth G. Anthis 6-10-52; Mrs. W. B. Pruitt 6-10-61; C.T. Morgan 6-4-71; John R. deSteiguer 7-3-79; term expires 6-10-88.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-10-47) for SIX years — 1947-1953.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
S.C. Boswell appointed 6-10-47, reappointed 6-10-53; Thomas Walsh 10-9-63; James A. Thomas 6-4-71; Bowie C. Ballard, Jr. 6-4-80; term expires 6-10-89.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-10-47) for SEVEN years — 1947-1954.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
R.L. Clifton appointed 6-10-47; Joe B. Monroe 6-10-54, reappointed 9-24-63; Jack M. Annis 8-16-72, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-10-90.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-10-47) for EIGHT years — 1947-1955.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
R.H. Swearingen appointed 6-10-47; J.T. Colwick, Jr. 5-22-57; Lawrence S. Morrison 9-24-64; W.R. Bradford 7-11-73; Don H. Carpenter 3-16-84; term expires 6-10-91.

Position No. 8

Originally (6-10-47) for NINE years — 1947-1956.
Thereafter for a 9-year term.
James S. Petty appointed 6-10-47; Earl A. Drennan 6-7-56; Standifer Keas 8-2-61; Philip White 1-14-63; Thomas Points 8-26-63; Marvin K. Hambrick 6-28-65; Foster Estes 6-10-74; Edward K. Livermore, Jr. 2-27-75; Linda L. Blankenship 5-20-83; term expires 6-10-92.

Position No. 9

Ex Officio Member — State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Originally (6-10-47)
Dr. Oliver S. Hodge 6-10-47; Dr. D.D. Creech 3-28-68; Dr. Scott Tuxhorn 1-1-70; Dr. Leslie Fisher 1-11-71; Dr. John M. Folks 7-1-84.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND ARTS OF OKLAHOMA

		Term Expires
Freeland Cudjoe	Pauls Valley	1991
Ken Johnston	Chickasha	1990
Scott Ousley	Marlow	1989
Mike Lewis	Duncan	1988
Kathryn Empie	Oklahoma City	1987
Gary Bryant	Oklahoma City	1986
Truman Harris	Norman	1985

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article VI, Section 103.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (7-6-65) for ONE year — 1965-1966.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Grady D. Harris, Jr. appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 7-1-66; Joel L. Carson 7-2-71; Kathryn Empie 7-19-73; reappointed 7-21-80; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (7-6-65) for TWO years — 1965-1967.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wade Watson appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-67; Wade Merrick, Jr. 11-2-70; Walt Allen 3-25-71; Mary Ellen Jennings 8-14-74, reappointed 3-26-75; Mike Lewis 9-16-81; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-6-65) for THREE years — 1965-1968.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Ed Calhoon appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-68; Scott Ousley 10-18-71, reappointed 8-7-75, reappointed 8-5-82; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 4

Originally (7-6-65) for FOUR years — 1965-1969.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.

Art Bower appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-30-69; Mrs. Hildred Meinders 4-10-72; Jack P. Wallace 7-14-76; Ken Johnston 6-2-83; term expires 6-30-90.

Position No. 5

Originally (7-6-65) for FIVE years — 1965-1970.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mrs. John Holland appointed 7-6-65; Mary E. Roddy 3-25-71; John Hudson 9-12-77; Freeland Cudjoe 8-14-84; term expires 6-30-91.

Position No. 6

Originally (7-6-65) for SIX years — 1965-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
James Hewgley, Jr., appointed 7-6-65; Jack Santee 5-17-67; Vincent Butler, 9-4-68; John B. Jarboe 3-27-71; reappointed 1-4-72; Truman Harris 4-23-79; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 7

Originally (7-6-65) for SEVEN years — 1965-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mrs. J. Harold Abernathy appointed 7-6-65; Gary Bryant 7-10-72; reappointed 6-4-79; term expires 6-30-86.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE OKLAHOMA COLLEGE OF OSTEOPATHIC MEDICINE AND SURGERY

		Term Expires
Fannie E. Hill	Tulsa	1991
Fred D. Cormack	Cherokee	1990
Thomas J. Carlile	Oklahoma City	1989
Walter L. Wilson	Tulsa	1988
R. Jeanne Roush	Oklahoma City	1987
Leona R. Limon	Wagoner	1986
Simon D. Parker	Hugo	1985

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XV, Section 186.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (9-11-80) for ONE year — 1980-1981.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Walter L. Wilson appointed 9-11-80; reappointed 7-31-81; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (9-11-80) for TWO years — 1980-1982.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Thomas J. Carlile appointed 9-11-80; reappointed 5-12-82; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (9-11-80) for THREE years — 1980-1983.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Barbara A. Walter appointed 9-11-80; Fred Cormack 8-8-83; term expires 6-30-90.

Position No. 4

Originally (9-11-80) for FOUR years — 1980-1984.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fannie E. Hill appointed 9-11-80, reappointed 7-18-84; term expires 6-30-91.

Position No. 5

Originally (9-11-80) for FIVE years — 1980-1985.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Simon D. Parker appointed 9-11-80; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (9-11-80) for SIX years — 1980-1986.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Leona R. Limon appointed 9-11-80; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (9-11-80) for SEVEN years — 1980-1987.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
R. Jeanne Roush appointed 9-11-80; term expires 6-30-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF CARL ALBERT JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Jerry Hetherington	Sallisaw	1991
Albert E. Hall, Jr.	Heavener	1990
Mary E. Gates	Stigler	1989
Galen Sullins	Spiro	1988
David L. Roberts	Poteau	1987
F.L. Holton, Jr.	Poteau	1986
J. Mike Snapp	Poteau	1985

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161, and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and to record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (11-24-71) for ONE year — 1971-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mickey LaFever appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Bob Lee Kidd, Jr., appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Galen Sullins, 3-6-75, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 7-1-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (11-24-71) for TWO years — 1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Mike Snapp appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71, elected as a Trustee 1-23-73; Monroe Henson appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Elmer Brown 5-22-75, reappointed 8-7-75; Mary E. Gates 8-5-82; term expires 7-1-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (11-24-71) for THREE years — 1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Bob Lee Kidd, Jr., appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Albert E. Hall, Jr., appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 8-20-76; reappointed 10-17-83; term expires 7-1-90.

Position No. 4

Originally (11-24-71) for FOUR years — 1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Herman L. Thomas appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Lent H. Ives appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Delores Mitchell 5-27-77; Jerry Hetherington 2-10-83, reappointed 7-26-84; term expires 7-1-91.

Position No. 5

Originally (11-24-71) for FIVE years — 1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
F.L. Holton, Jr. appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Joe K. Thomas appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; J. Mike Snapp 2-15-78, reappointed 4-23-79; term expires 7-1-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (11-24-71) for SIX years —1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Joe Ellzey appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; F.L. Holton, Jr., appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 7-3-79; term expires 7-1-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (11-24-71) for SEVEN years — 1971-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Joe K. Thomas Jr., appointed as a Trustee 11-24-71; Herman Thomas appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; David L. Roberts 6-23-80; term expires 7-1-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF EASTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
John E. Prock	Heavener	1991
Vance Womack	Rattan	1990
Davie Spindle	Checotah	1989
P. J. Smith	Owasso	1988
Pauline Middleton	McAlester	1987
John Sokolosky	Wilburton	1986
Lorena Razook	McAlester	1985

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article V, Section 91.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 1 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-1-72) for ONE year —1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Thomas M. Poteet, Jr., appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 7-25-73; Pauline Middleton 6-16-80; term expires 6-1-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-1-72) for TWO years — 1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Eddie Young appointed 6-1-72; Hazel Porterfield 7-16-75, reappointed 7-31-81; P. J. Smith 3-23-84; term expires 6-1-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-1-72) for THREE years — 1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Ethel Fread appointed 6-1-72; Davie Spindle 7-16-75, reappointed 7-29-82; term expires 6-1-89.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-1-72) for FOUR years — 1972-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Vance Womack appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 10-19-76, reappointed 11-14-83; term expires 6-1-90.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-1-72) for FIVE years — 1972-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Henry Roye appointed 6-1-72; John E. Prock 7-13-76, reappointed 5-27-77, reappointed 7-26-84; term expires 6-1-91.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-1-72) for SIX years — 1972-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Robert Massengale appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 7-26-78; Lorena Razook 4-25-79; term expires 6-1-85.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-1-72) for SEVEN years — 1972-1979.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
John Sokolosky appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 6-4-79; term expires 6-1-86.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF EL RENO JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Patt Ward Curtin	Watonga	1991
T. G. Johnson	El Reno	1990
Johnnie R. Ruhl	Kingfisher	1989
Stanley Youngheim	El Reno	1988
Rene Huckaba	Yukon	1987
Lloyd Carroll	El Reno	1986
B.F. Rowley	Mustang	1985

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161, and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (1-20-72) for ONE year — 1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
T. G. Johnson appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72, elected as a Trustee 2-7-73; Dale Wrobbel appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 8-7-75; Johnnie R. Ruhl 8-5-82; term expires 4-22-89.

Position No. 2

Originally (1-20-72) for TWO years — 1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Dwight Stephens appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; T. G. Johnson appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 10-15-76; reappointed 5-20-83; term expires 4-22-90.

Position No. 3

Originally (1-20-72) for THREE years — 1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Morris Hurst appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Betty Thornton appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Faye Pulley 1-9-78; Patt Ward Curtin 5-9-84; term expires 4-22-91.

Position No. 4

Originally (1-20-72) for FOUR years — 1972-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Charles F. Hundley appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Tom Hamby appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; B.F. Rowley 3-30-78; term expires 4-22-85.

Position No. 5

Originally (1-20-72) for FIVE years — 1972-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Betty Feddersen appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Lloyd Carroll appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 7-16-79; term expires 4-22-86.

Position No. 6

Originally (1-20-72) for SIX years — 1972-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Bruce Haynes appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Jim Watson appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Rene Huckaba 6-4-80; term expires 4-22-87.

Position No. 7

Originally (1-20-72) for SEVEN years — 1972-1979.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
James E. Bass appointed as a Trustee 1-20-72; Garland Parker 2-15-73; Gerald Carey appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Stanley Youngheim 7-22-81; term expires 4-22-88.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF MURRAY STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Tom Parrish	Ardmore	1991
Spencer Johnson	Atoka	1990
Anna Hazel Holland	Madill	1989
Pat Howe	Sulphur	1988
Overton L. Burney	Coalgate	1987
Earl Gray	Kingston	1986
Bob J. Willard	Tishomingo	1985

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article IV, Section 62.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 1 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-1-72) for ONE year — 1972-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fredo Hamilton appointed 6-1-72; Ben Murray 7-16-75; Overton L. Burney 9-5-80; term expires 6-1-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-1-72) for TWO years — 1972-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Clarence Burch appointed 6-1-72; Pat Howe 7-16-75, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-1-88.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-1-72) for THREE years —1972-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Page Lambert appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 7-16-75; Anna Hazel Holland 8-31-82; term expires 6-1-89.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-1-72) for FOUR years — 1972-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
I.G. Washington appointed 6-1-72, reappointed 10-15-76; Spencer Johnson 10-17-83; term expires 6-1-90.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-1-72) for FIVE years — 1972-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Roy McAdoo appointed 6-1-72; Tom Parrish 6-17-77, reappointed 8-2-84; term expires 6-1-91.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-1-72) for SIX years — 1972-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wilson McDonald appointed 6-1-72; Lonnie Jarman 12-17-75; Bob J. Willard 5-29-79; term expires 6-1-85.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-1-72) for SEVEN years — 1972-1979.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Earle E. Emerson appointed 6-1-72; Gene A. Lafitte 5-29-79; resigned 5-8-81; Earl Gray 3-25-82; term expires 6-1-86.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF NORTHERN OKLAHOMA COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Gloria Langdon	Tonkawa	1988
W.W. Rodgers, Jr.	Blackwell	1987
Warren L. Jensen	Ponca City	1986
Delmar C. Hoot	Perry	1985
Erma Ailshie	Ponca City	1984

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article VII, Section 109.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the five positions, each five-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (7-6-65) for ONE year — 1965-1966.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
J. Morgan Bush appointed 7-6-65; Goodwin Broaddus, Jr. 8-9-66; Roy Mays 1-1-69; Edwin Fair 1-7-72; Warren L. Jensen 6-30-76, reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 2

Originally (7-6-65) for TWO years — 1965-1967.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
W.W. Rodgers appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 11-14-67, reappointed 5-7-73; W.W. Rodgers, Jr. 9-12-77, reappointed 7-29-82; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-6-65) for THREE years — 1965-1968.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
Gordon Hayton appointed 7-6-65; Marvin Apperson 6-30-68; Rowena Corr 9-11-73, reappointed 9-26-78; Gloria Langdon 5-9-84; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 4

Originally (7-6-65) for FOUR years — 1965-1969.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
Raymond Brining appointed 7-6-65; Eber Heady 5-17-67, reappointed

6-30-69; Taylor Scott 4-10-74; Bob Van Meter 11-21-74; Kaye McCarty 5-13-75; Erma Ailshie 7-3-79; term expires 6-30-84.

Position No. 5

Originally (7-6-65) for FIVE years — 1965-1970.
Thereafter a 5-year term.
D. Joe Ferguson appointed 7-6-65, reappointed 6-19-71; Robert G. Carter 3-28-72, reappointed 8-7-75; Delmar C. Hoot 7-8-80; term expires 6-30-85.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF OKLAHOMA CITY COMMUNITY COLLEGE

		Term Expires
David Hunt	Oklahoma City	1991
Jack Bernier	Guthrie	1990
Don Hewett	Oklahoma City	1989
Harry L. Wilson	Oklahoma City	1988
Jane Hardin	Oklahoma City	1987
John Williams	Oklahoma City	1986
Lanny Gardner	Oklahoma City	1985

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161 and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (3-31-70) for ONE year — 1970-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Jim Lookabaugh appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Harold Stansberry elected as a Trustee 3-23-71; Robert T. Luttrell, Jr., appointed as a Regent 3-6-75; Don Hewett 5-26-82; term expires 4-22-89.

Position No. 2

Originally (3-31-70) for TWO years — 1970-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Leon Nance appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70, elected as a Trustee 3-28-72; Jerry Steward appointed as a Regent 4-22-74, reappointed 3-6-75; Jack Bernier 6-7-76, reappointed 4-4-83; term expires 4-22-90.

Position No. 3

Originally (3-31-70) for THREE years — 1970-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Carlton Myhro appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70, elected as a Trustee 3-27-73; David Hunt appointed as a Regent 4-22-73, reappointed 5-27-77, reappointed 7-26-84; term expires 4-22-91.

Position No. 4

Originally (3-31-70) for FOUR years — 1970-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Al Snipes appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Lanny Gardner appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; reappointed 3-20-79; term expires 4-22-85.

Position No. 5

Originally (3-31-70) for FIVE years — 1970-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Robert Moser appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; J.R. Daniel 6-26-72; Raymond Cook appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Thomas J. Carlile 1-31-77; Jeanie Perkins 4-23-79; John Williams 8-24-84; term expires 4-22-86.

Position No. 6

Originally (3-31-70) for SIX years — 1970-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wesley Weldon appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Jane Hardin appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; reappointed 6-4-80; term expires 4-22-87.

Position No. 7

Originally (3-31-70) for SEVEN years — 1970-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Jack E. Turner appointed as a Trustee 3-31-70; Bob McKillips appointed as a Regent 4-22-74; Harry L. Wilson 4-9-81; term expires 4-22-88.

BOARD OF REGENTS
ROGERS STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Elaine Mosley	Bartlesville	1988
D.M. Sokolosky	Owasso	1987
Roger Laubach	Oklahoma City	1986
Jerry Daniel Lyons	Pryor	1985
Wallace Goodman, Jr.	Nowata	1985
Ronald E. Watkins	Broken Arrow	1984
Ilene Flanagan	Collinsville	1984

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article VIII, Section 115.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (2-17-65) for ONE year — 1965-1966.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
Bob Lee Kidd appointed 2-17-65, reappointed 6-30-66; James Summerlin 10-7-71, reappointed 7-14-76; Philip Viles 7-22-81; Roger Laubach 3-25-82; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 2

Originally (4-5-63) for TWO years — 1965-1967.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
Robert D. Lengacher appointed 4-5-63; reappointed 6-30-67; Nadine Smith 10-5-72, reappointed 7-22-77; D.M. Sokolosky 2-22-83; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-1-63) for THREE years — 1965-1968.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
M.A. Kiker appointed 7-1-63; A. Wilson Musselman 1968-73; A.E. Lane 6-30-73, reappointed 7-26-78; Elaine Mosley 7-16-79, reappointed 3-30-84; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 4

Originally (9-21-64) for FOUR years — 1965-1969.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
Tracy Kelly appointed 9-21-64, reappointed 6-30-69; Bill Wiggington 11-25-75; Nelson Devers 8-18-76; Ilene Flańagan 4-23-79; term expires 6-30-84.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-15-65) for FIV́E years — 1965-1970.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
W.T. Massey appointed 6-15-65; Major Arthur J. Kruger 5-19-71; Laura M. Butner 8-13-75; Wallace Goodman, Jr. 6-23-80; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (10-13-82) for TWO years — 1982-1984.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
Ronald E. Watkins 10-13-82; term expires 6-30-84.

Position No. 7

Originally (8-5-82) for THREE years — 1982-1985.
Thereafter for a 5-year term.
Jerry Daniel Lyons 8-5-82; term expires 6-30-85.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF ROSE STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
G.A. Coleman	Del City	1991
Patricia Hefton	Oklahoma City	1990
Don Reynolds	Del City	1989
William G. Bernhardt	Midwest City	1988
Julia M. Thomas	Midwest City	1987
M.C. Nickell	Midwest City	1986
Ronald L. Collier	Del City	1985

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161 and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (8-1-68) for ONE year — 1968-1969.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Orin Kimball appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68, elected as a Trustee 3-25-69; Bryce Cochran appointed as a Trustee 2-8-73; William G. Bernhardt appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; reappointed 2-27-75; reappointed 7-22-81, term expires 7-1-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (8-1-68) for TWO years — 1968-1970.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Russell D. Vaught appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68, elected as a Trustee 3-24-70; Toney M. Webber appointed as a Trustee 5-10-73; Don Reynolds appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 10-14-75; reappointed 2-10-83; term expires 7-1-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (8-1-68) for THREE years — 1968-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Carroll McIlvoy appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; Don Reynolds 3-3-71, elected as a Trustee 3-23-71; Toney M. Webber appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 10-15-76; Jo Helen Webber 7-21-77; Patricia Hefton 8-17-84; term expires 7-1-90.

Position No. 4

Originally (8-1-68) for FOUR years — 1968-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
J. B. Estes appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68, elected as a Trustee 3-28-72; Fred Joiner appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Norris Price 2-27-75; G.A. Coleman 7-27-77, reappointed 5-16-84; term expires 7-1-91.

Position No. 5

Originally (8-1-68) for FIVE years — 1968-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Joe B. Barnes appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; J.B. Estes appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Ronald L. Collier 5-31-79; term expires 7-1-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (8-1-68) for SIX years —1968-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Bryce Cochran appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; John Conrad 2-8-73; Joe B. Barnes appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; M.C. Nickell 8-18-76, reappointed 7-3-79; term expires 7-1-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (8-1-68) for SEVEN years — 1968-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fred Joiner appointed as a Trustee 8-1-68; John Conrad appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Julia M. Thomas 7-21-80; term expires 7-1-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF SEMINOLE JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Melvin Moran	Seminole	1990
Mary Byrd	Shawnee	1989
Ted Phillips	Seminole	1988
Hubert Callaway	Seminole	1987
Raymond Harber	Seminole	1986
Frank Seay, Sr.	Seminole	1985
Pauline Martin	Coalgate	1984

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 161 and Section 179 of the Code converting community junior colleges to state junior colleges.

To comply with the law and record the sequence for each of the seven positions, the trustees of community junior colleges were initially appointed and subsequently elected by the voters of the district for seven-year overlapping terms. As community junior colleges were converted to state junior colleges, Boards of Regents appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate replaced trustees as governing boards of these colleges.

Position No. 1

Originally (8-1-71) for ONE year — 1971-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
T. P. Bryan appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71, elected as a Trustee 3-28-72; Ted Phillips appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 2-26-75; reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 7-1-88.

Position No. 2

Originally (8-1-71) for TWO years — 1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Fred Adwan appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71, elected as a Trustee 3-27-73; George Word appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 7-16-75; Mary Bryd 7-23-82; term expires 7-1-89.

Position No. 3

Originally (8-1-71) for THREE years — 1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Hubert Callaway appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; James Willett appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Don Wills 2-26-75; reappointed 10-15-76; Jack A. Mattingly 4-10-78; Melvin Moran 11-7-83; term expires 7-1-90.

Position No. 4

Originally (8-1-71) for FOUR years — 1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Frank Seay, Sr. appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; T.P. Bryan appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Pauline Martin 2-26-75, reappointed 10-19-77; term expires 7-1-84.

Position No. 5

Originally (8-1-71) for FIVE years — 1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Betty Reynolds appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; Frank Seay, Sr. appointed as a Regent 7-1-73, reappointed 2-26-75, reappointed 7-14-78; term expires 7-1-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (8-1-71) for SIX years — 1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Howard Aiken appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71; Floyd Henson appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Raymond Harber 2-27-78, reappointed 7-20-79; term expires 7-1-86.

Position No. 7

Originally (8-1-71) for SEVEN years — 1971-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Ruby M. Lovelady appointed as a Trustee 9-22-71, appointed as a Regent 7-1-73; Michael D. Simmons 2-26-75; Hubert Callaway 7-21-80; term expires 7-1-87.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF TULSA JUNIOR COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Richard A. Woolery	Sapulpa	1990
William A. Bowen	Tulsa	1989
George E. Norvell	Tulsa	1988
Anne McWilliams	Broken Arrow	1987
T. Oscar Chappelle	Tulsa	1986
Thad Taylor, Jr.	Tulsa	1985
Edwynne Krumme	Tulsa	1984

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 170.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (6-30-69) for ONE year — 1969-1970.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
William P. Francis appointed 6-3-69; Guy Berry, Jr., 10-12-70; Harley Van Cleave 4-13-71; Charles A. Kothe 5-25-73; William J. Cecka, Jr. 6-4-75; Edwynne Krumme 7-13-77; term expires 6-30-84.

Position No. 2

Originally (6-30-69) for TWO years — 1969-1971.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
W. J. Bovaird appointed 6-3-69; Thad Taylor, Jr. 6-20-72, reappointed 7-26-78; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 3

Originally (6-30-69) for THREE years — 1969–1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
T. Oscar Chappelle appointed 6-30-69, reappointed 3-17-75, reappointed 7-3-79; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 4

Originally (6-30-69) for FOUR years — 1969-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.

Mrs. James L. Wells appointed 6-30-69; Anne McWilliams 7-19-73, reappointed 7-1-80; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 5

Originally (6-30-69) for FIVE years — 1969-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
George Warde appointed 6-30-69; George E. Norvell 6-4-75; reappointed 7-22-81; term expires 6-30-88.

Position No. 6

Originally (6-30-69) for SIX years — 1969-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Wayman E. Humphrey appointed 6-30-69, reappointed 6-4-75, reappointed 7-29-82; William A. Bowen 4-13-83; term expires 6-30-89.

Position No. 7

Originally (6-30-69) for SEVEN years — 1969-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
John W. Sublett appointed 6-30-69; W. Keith Rapp 1-3-77; Sheldon Detrick 4-14-81; Richard A. Woolery 2-2-83, reappointed 5-25-83; term expires 6-30-90.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF WESTERN OKLAHOMA STATE COLLEGE

		Term Expires
Nedra Garrett	Mangum	1991
Becky Newlin	Elk City	1990
Earl E. Abernathy	Altus	1989
Hoyt Shadid	Altus	1988
Charles Eckenrode	Frederick	1987
John McKee	Snyder	1986
John P. Gover	Altus	1985

BOARD POSITIONS

Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 175.

To comply with the law and to record sequence for each of the seven positions, each seven-year term ends on March 24 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (3-24-71) for ONE year — 1971-1972.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
H. Keith Myers, Jr., appointed 3-24-71, reappointed 9-15-72; Emory S. Crow 4-6-78, reappointed 4-23-79; John McKee 6-4-80; term expires 3-24-86.

Position No. 2

Originally (3-24-71) for TWO years — 1971-1973.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Waldo T. Oden appointed 3-24-71; Charles Eckenrode 10-15-76, reappointed 6-4-80; term expires 3-24-87.

Position No. 3

Originally (3-24-71) for THREE years — 1971-1974.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Berniece Underwood appointed 6-1-71; reappointed 7-6-75, reappointed 5-19-81 to 9-13-83; Hoyt Shadid 4-4-84; term expires 3-24-88.

Position No. 4

Originally (3-24-71) for FOUR years —1971-1975.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Earl E. Abernathy appointed 3-24-71, reappointed 4-29-75, reappointed 5-11-82; term expires 3-24-89.

Position No. 5

Originally (3-24-71) for FIVE years — 1971-1976.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Darill L. Leverett appointed 3-24-71; Guy Southall 12-17-76; Gerald Smith 3-2-81; Becky Newlin 6-9-83; term expires 3-24-90.

Position No. 6

Originally (3-24-71) for SIX years — 1971-1977.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
Johnnie C. Diltz appointed 10-13-72, reappointed 5-31-77; Nedra Garrett 7-26-84; term expires 3-24-91.

Position No. 7

Originally (3-24-71) for SEVEN years — 1971-1978.
Thereafter for a 7-year term.
John P. Gover appointed 3-24-71, reappointed 3-30-78; term expires 3-24-85.

ADVISORY BOARD OF CITIZENS
UNIVERSITY CENTER AT TULSA

		Term Expires
Clyde C. Cole	Tulsa	1987
Leonard J. Eaton, Jr.	Tulsa	1987
T. D. Willamson	Tulsa	1987
LaVerne Owens	Muskogee	1986
Charles Schusterman	Tulsa	1986
Leroy Thomas	Tulsa	1986
Pat Woodrum	Tulsa	1986
Frederick F. Drummond	Pawhuska	1985
Jerry L. Goodman	Tulsa	1985
C. S. Lewis	Tulsa	1985
Charles M. Nobles	Tulsa	1985

BOARD POSITIONS

To comply with Policy Guidelines and Operating Procedures adopted by the State Regents for the Advisory Board of Citizens, University Center at Tulsa authorized in the *Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XVI, Section 4604*, and to record sequence for each of the eleven positions, each three-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (7-1-82) for ONE year—1982-1983.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
LaVerne Owens 7-1-82, reappointed 7-27-83; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 2

Originally (7-1-82) for ONE year—1982-1983.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
Leroy Thomas 7-1-82, reappointed 7-27-83; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 3

Originally (7-1-82) for ONE year—1982-1983.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
Pat Woodrum 7-1-82, reappointed 7-27-83; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 4

Originally (7-1-82) for TWO years—1982-1984.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
Clyde C. Cole 7-1-82, reappointed 5-23-84; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 5

Originally (7-1-82) for TWO years—1982-1984.
Therafter for a 3-year term.
Leonard J. Eaton, Jr., 7-1-82, reappointed 5-23-84; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 6

Originally (7-1-82) for TWO years—1982-1984.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
T. D. Williamson 7-1-82, reappointed 5-23-84; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 7

Originally (7-1-82) for THREE years—1982-1985.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
Mary Cherry 7-1-82; C. S. Lewis, III 6-29-84; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 8

Originally (7-1-82) for THREE years—1982-1985.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
William C. Douce 7-1-82; Frederick F. Drummond 9-22-82; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 9

Originally (7-1-82) for THREE years—1982-1985.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
Charles M. Nobles 7-1-82; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 10

Originally (7-27-83) for TWO years—1983-1985.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
Jerry L. Goodman 7-27-83; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 11

Originally (7-27-83) for THREE years—1983-1986.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
Charles Schusterman 7-27-83; term expires 6-30-86.

ADVISORY BOARD OF CITIZENS
ARDMORE HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAM

		Tem Expires
Mary Mangham	Ardmore	1987
David Pyle	Sulphur	1987
John Snodgrass	Ardmore	1987
Page Lambert	Ardmore	1986
John Lokey	Tishomingo	1986
James W. Williams	Ardmore	1986
John Harness	Ardmore	1985
Mazola McKerson	Ardmore	1985
Judy Roberts	Marietta	1985

BOARD POSITIONS

To comply with Policy Guidelines and Operating Procedures adopted by the State Regents for the Advisory Board of Citizens, Ardmore Higher Education Program and to record sequence for each of the nine positions, each three-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (2-23-83) for ONE year—1983-1984
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
Mary Mangham 2-23-83, reappointed 5-23-84; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 2

Originally (2-23-83) for ONE year—1983-1984
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
David Pyle 2-23-83, reappointed 5-23-84; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 3

Originally (2-23-83) for ONE year—1983-1984
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
John Snodgrass 2-23-83, reappointed 6-29-84; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 4

Originally (2-23-83) for TWO years—1983-1985
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
John Harness 2-23-83; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 5

Originally (2-23-83) for TWO years—1983-1985
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
Mazola McKerson 2-23-83; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 6

Originally (2-23-83) for TWO years—1983-1985
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
Judy Roberts 2-23-83; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 7

Originally (2-23-83) for THREE years—1983-1986
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
Page Lambert 2-23-83; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 8

Originally (2-23-83) for THREE years—1983-1986
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
John Lokey 2-23-83; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 9

Originally (2-23-83) for THREE years—1983-1986
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
James W. Williams 2-23-83; term expires 6-30-86.

ADVISORY BOARD OF CITIZENS
McCURTAIN COUNTY HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAM

		Term Expires/6
Fayrene Benson	Idabel	1987
James J. Monroe	Idabel	1987
David B. Norris	Broken Bow	1987
George Hann	Hugo	1986
Woodrow Holman	Idabel	1986
Ralph White	Idabel	1986
Margaret Bollinger	Broken Bow	1985
Rector Johnson	Broken Bow	1985
Josephine Pierce	Antlers	1985

BOARD POSITIONS

To comply with Policy Guidelines and Operating Procedures adopted by the State regents for the Advisory Board of Citizens, McCurtain County Higher Education Program authorized in the *Oklahoma Higher Education Code, Article XIV, Section 4427*, and to record sequence for each of the nine positions, each three-year term ends on June 30 of a given year.

Position No. 1

Originally (10-20-82) for ONE year—1982-1983.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
George Hann 10-20-82, reappointed 7-27-83; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 2

Originally (10-20-82) for ONE year—1982-1983.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
Woodrow Holman 10-20-82, reappointed 7-27-83; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 3

Originally (10-20-82) for ONE year—1982-1983.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
Ralph White 10-20-82, reappointed 7-27-83; term expires 6-30-86.

Position No. 4

Originally (10-20-82) for TWO years—1982-1984.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
Fayrene Benson 10-20-82, reappointed 5-23-84; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 5

Originally (10-20-82) for TWO years—1982-1984.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
James J. Monroe 10-20-82, reappointed 5-23-84; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 6

Originally (10-20-82) for TWO years—1982-1984.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
David B. Norris 10-20-82, reappointed 5-23-84; term expires 6-30-87.

Position No. 7

Originally (10-20-82) for THREE years—1982-1985.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
Margaret Bollinger 10-20-82; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 8

Originally (10-20-82) for THREE years—1982-1985.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
Rector Johnson 10-20-82; term expires 6-30-85.

Position No. 9

Originally (10-20-82) for THREE years—1982-1985.
Thereafter for a 3-year term.
Josephine Pierce 10-20-82; term expires 6-30-85.

OKLAHOMA INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

All of the generally recognized institutions in Oklahoma, both public and private, offering work at the higher education level are listed below:

COMPREHENSIVE, REGIONAL, AND SENIOR STATE UNIVERSITIES:

University of Oklahoma, Dr. William S. Banowsky, President, Norman
Oklahoma State University, Dr. L.L. Boger, President, Stillwater
Central State University, Dr. Bill Lillard, President, Edmond
East Central Oklahoma State University, Dr. Stanley P. Wagner, President, Ada
Northeastern Oklahoma State University, Dr. W. Roger Webb, President, Tahlequah
Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Dr. Joe J. Struckle, President, Alva
Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Dr. Leon Hibbs, President, Durant
Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Dr. Leonard Campbell, President, Weatherford
Cameron University, Dr. Don C. Davis, President, Lawton
Langston University, Dr. Ernest L. Holloway, President, Langston
Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Dr. Thomas L. Palmer, President, Goodwell
University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma, Dr. Roy Troutt, President, Chickasha
The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery (Professional College), Dr. John Barson, President, Tulsa

STATE JUNIOR COLLEGES:

Carl Albert Junior College, Dr. Joe E. White, President, Poteau
Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Dr. Carl O. Westbrook, President, Warner
Eastern Oklahoma State College, Dr. James M. Miller, President, Wilburton
El Reno Junior College, Dr. Bill S. Cole, President, El Reno
Murray State College, Dr. Clyde R. Kindell, President, Tishomingo
Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Dr. Bobby R. Wright, President, Miami
Northern Oklahoma College, Dr. Edwin E. Vineyard, President, Tonkawa
Oklahoma City Community College, Dr. Don L. Newport, President, Oklahoma City

Rogers State College, Dr. Richard H. Mosier, President, Claremore
Rose State College, Dr. Joe Packnett, President, Midwest City
Seminole Junior College, Dr. Gregory Fitch, President, Seminole
Tulsa Junior College, Dr. Alfred M. Philips, President, Tulsa
Western Oklahoma State College, Dr. W.C.Burris, President, Altus
Sayre Junior College (Community Junior College), Paul E. Conner, President, Sayre

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND SENIOR COLLEGES:

Bartlesville Wesleyan College, Dr. Paul R. Mills, President, Bartlesville
Bethany Nazarene College, Dr. John A. Knight, Sr., President, Bethany
Flaming Rainbow University, Dr. Dan Goehring, President, Tahlequah
Midwest Christian College, Warren Woodrome, President, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma Baptist University, Dr. Bob R. Agee, President, Shawnee
Oklahoma Christian College, Dr. J. Terry Johnson, President, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma City University, Dr. Jerald C. Walker, President, Oklahoma City
Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College, Institute & Seminary, Dr. R.T. Perritt, President, Marlow
Oral Roberts University, Dr. Oral Roberts, President, Tulsa
Phillips University, Dr. Joe R. Jones, President, Enid
Southwestern College of Christian Ministries, Dr. Frank G. Tunstall, President, Bethany
The University of Tulsa, Dr. J. Paschal Twyman, President, Tulsa

PRIVATE JUNIOR COLLEGES

Bacone College, Alfred O. Ginkel, President, Muskogee
Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College, Edwin L. Wade, President, Moore
St. Gregory's College, Father Michael Roethler, President, Shawnee
National Education Center—Spartan School of Aeronautics (Proprietary Junior College), Kenneth L. Tallman, President, Tulsa
Oklahoma College of Business and Technology, David L. Stephenson, President, Tulsa.

RECORD OF PRESIDENTS OF INSTITUTIONS

STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

University of Oklahoma, Norman. Presidents: David Ross Boyd, 1892-1908; Arthur Grant Evans, 1908-1911; Julien Charles Monnet, 1911-1912 (Acting); Stratton Duluth Brooks, 1912-1923; James Shannon Buchanan, 1923-1924 (Acting), 1924-1925; William Bennett Bizzell, 1925-1941; Joseph August Brandt, 1941-1943; George Lynn Cross, 1944 (Acting), 1944-1968; John Herbert Hollomon, 1968-1970; Pete Kyle McCarter, 1970-1971 (Acting); Paul F. Sharp, 1971-1978; William S. Banowsky, 1978-1982; J.R. Morris, September and October 1982 (Acting); William S. Banowsky, 1982-.

Oklahoma State University, Stillwater. Presidents: R.J. Barker, 1891-1894; Henry E. Alvord, 1894-1895; Edmund D. Murdaugh, January to June, 1895; George E. Morrow, 1895-1899; Angelo C. Scott 1899-1908; James Henry Connell, 1908-1914; Lowry L. Lewis, 1914-1915; James W. Cantwell, 1915-1921; James B. Eskridge, 1921-1923; George Wilson, June to July, 1923; Richard Gaines Tyler, August to September, 1923; Bradford Knapp, 1923-1928; Clarence H. McElroy, May to June, 1928; Henry G. Bennett, 1928-1951; Oliver S. Willham, 1952-1966; Robert B. Kamm, 1966-1977; James H. Boggs, February to June 1977 (Acting); L.L. Boger, 1977-.

Central State University, Edmond. Presidents: Richard Thatcher, 1891-1893; George W. Winans, 1893-1894; E.R. Williams, 1894-1895; E.D. Murdaugh, 1895-1901; F.H. Umholtz 1901-1906; T.W. Butcher, 1906-1908; James A. McLauchlin, 1908-1911; Charles Evans, 1911-1916; Grant B. Grumbine, 1916-1917; J.W. Graves, 1917-1919; John G. Mitchell, 1919-1931; M.A. Beeson, 1931-1935; John O. Mosley, 1935-1939; Roscoe R. Robinson, 1939-1948; W. Max Chambers, 1949-1960; Garland Godfrey, 1960-1975; Bill J.Lillard, 1975-.

East Central Oklahoma State University, Ada. Presidents: Charles W. Briles, 1909-1916; J.M. Gordon, 1916-1920; A. Linscheid, 1920-1949; C.F. Spencer, 1949-1969; Stanley P. Wagner, 1969-.

Northeastern Oklahoma State University, Tahlequah. Presidents: Albert Sydney Wyly, 1909; D. Frank Redd, 1909-1911; Frank E. Buck, 1911-1912; W.E. Gill, 1912-1914; George W. Gable, 1914-1919; William T. Ford, 1919-1923; Monroe Percy Hammond, 1923-1935; John Monroe Hackler, 1935-1936 (Acting); John Samuel Vaughan, 1936-1951; Louis H. Bally, January to March 1951 (Acting); Harrell E. Garrison, 1951-1970; Robert E. Collier, 1970-1977; Elwin Fite, 1977-1978 (Acting); W. Roger Webb, 1978-.

Northwestern Oklahoma State University, Alva. Presidents: James E. Ament, 1897-1902; Thomas W. Conway, 1902-1907: Walter L. Ross, 1907-1910; Grant B. Grumbine, 1910-1916; J.W. Graves, 1916-1917; A.S. Faulkner, 1917-1919; J.P. Battenberg, 1919-1928; Sabin C. Percefull, May to August, 1928 (Acting); W.W. Parker, 1928-1933; O.E.Hatcher, 1933-1935; Sabin C. Percefull, 1935-1936 (Acting); E.E. Brown, 1936-1939; Chester O. Newlun, 1939-1943; Sabin C. Percefull, 1943-1955; Luther D. Brown, 1955-1956; J.W. Martin, 1956-1972; R. William Wygle, 1972-1974; Joe J. Struckle, 1975-.

Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Durant. Presidents: Marcus E. Moore, 1909-1911; Edmund D. Murdaugh, 1911-1914; William C. Canterbury, 1914-1915; Andrew S. Faulkner, 1915-1916; T.D. Brooks, 1916-1919; Henry G. Bennett, 1919-1928; Eugene S. Briggs, 1928-1933; Wade H. Shumate, 1933-1935; Kate Galt Zaneis, 1935-1937; W.B. Morrison, June to July, 1937 (Acting); H. Vance Posey, 1937-1939; T.T. Montgomery, 1939-1952; A.E. Shearer, 1952-1967; Leon Hibbs, 1967-.

Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Weatherford. Presidents: James Robert Campbell, 1903-1907; John Fletcher Sharp, 1907-1911; Ulysses J. Griffith, 1911-1915; James B. Eskridge, 1915-1921; Alfred H. Burris, 1921-1923; James Walter Turner, 1923-1927; Ernest Edward Brown, 1927-1932; Charles Walter Richards, 1932-1935; Walter W. Isle, 1935-1939; James B. Boren, 1939-1942; G.S. Sanders, 1942-1945; R. Harold Burton, 1945-1960; Al Harris, 1960-1975; Leonard Campbell, 1975-.

Cameron University, Lawton. Presidents: J.A. Liner, 1909-1912; R.K. Robertson, 1912-1913; E.M. Frost, 1913-1914; R.P. Short, 1914-1915; A.C. Farley, 1915-1920; A.E. Wickizer, 1920-1923; J.G. March, 1923-1927; John L. Coffey, 1927-1932; C.M. Conwill, 1932-1943; C.H. Breedlove, 1943-1947; C. Vernon Howell, 1947-1957; Clarence L. Davis, 1957-1960; Richard Burch, 1960-1969; Don Owen, 1969-1980; Richard Murray, April to June, 1980 (Acting); Don C. Davis, 1980-.

Langston University, Langston. Presidents: Inman E. Page, 1898-1915; Isaac B. McCutcheon, 1915-1916; John M. Marquess, 1916-1923; I.W. Young, 1923-1927; Z.T. Hubert, 1927-1931; I.W.Young, 1931-1935; J.W. Sanford, 1935-1939; G.L. Harrison, 1939-1960; William H. Hale, 1960-1970; William E. Sims, 1970-1974; James Mosley, 1974-1975 (Acting); Thomas E. English 1975-1977; Ernest L. Holloway, 1977-1978 (Acting); Samuel J. Tucker, April to December, 1978; Ernest L. Holloway, 1978-1979 (Acting), 1979-.

Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Goodwell. Presidents: S.W. Black, 1909-1915; J.F. Sharp, 1915-1919; George A. Coffey, 1919-1922; A.W. Fanning, 1922-1933; Byron Dacus, 1933-1936; E.L. Morrison, 1936-1944; Marvin McKee, 1944-1968; Freeman McKee, 1968-1971; Thomas L. Palmer, 1971-.

University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma, Chickasha. Presidents: H.B. Abernathy, 1909-1911; J. Alexander Moors, 1911-1912; Jonas Cook, May to July, 1912 (Acting); J.B. Eskridge, 1912-1914; G.W. Austin, 1914-1926; M.A. Nash, 1927-1943; C. Dan Proctor, 1943-1958; Freeman H. Beets, 1958-1961; Kenneth Young, 1961-1962 (Acting); Charles E. Grady, 1962-1966; H.B. Smith, Jr., 1966-1967 (Acting); Robert L. Martin, 1967-1972; Bruce G. Carter, 1972-1975; Roy Troutt, 1975-.

The Oklahoma College of Osteopathic Medicine and Surgery, Tulsa. President: John Barson, 1973-.

*Carl Albert Junior College, Poteau. Presidents: Orville Johnson, 1967-1973; Norman McNabb, 1973-1975; James K. Fritze, April to June, 1975 (Acting); Joe E. White, 1975-.

Connors State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Warner. Presidents: J.A. Liner, 1909-1910; J.S Murray, 1910-1911; J.V. Faulkner, 1911-1912; W.S Jackson, 1912-1913; President Rennick, 1913-1914; J.S. Malone, 1915-1917; George A. Coffey, 1917-1919; H.C.King, 1919-1932; Jacob Johnson, 1933-1965; Melvin Self, 1965-1978; Carl O. Westbrook, 1978-.

Eastern Oklahoma State College, Wilburton. Presidents: George E. Ladd, 1908-1913; E.P. Barrett, 1913-1915; J.W. Graves, 1915-1916; Lynn Glover, 1916-1917; (School closed 1917-1919); Mead S. Johnson, 1919-1923; J.K. Walsh, 1923-1924; E.E. Tourtellotte, 1924-1936; Ohland Morton, 1936-1937 (Acting); C.C. Dunlap, 1937-1951; R.B. Mitchell, 1951-1952 (Acting); E.T. Dunlap, 1952-1961; J.N. Baker, 1961-1969; Walter Williams, 1969 (Acting); James M. Miller, 1970-.

El Reno Junior College, El Reno, Presidents: Leslie Roblyer, 1967-1971; Art Harrison, 1971-1975; Bill S. Cole, 1976-.

Murray State College, Tishomingo. Presidents: James A. Wilson, 1908; P.B.H. Shearer, 1908-1909 (Acting); 1909-1910; Hal L. Muldrow, 1910-1914; R.M. McCool, 1914-1930; Otto E. Shaw, 1930-1931; Clive E. Murray,

1931-1961 (military leave 1940-1946 and military leave 1948-1954); M.C. Courtney, 1940-1941 (Acting); A.D. Patton, 1941-1946 (Acting); C.J. Hall, 1948-1951 (Acting); William Parrish, 1951-1954 (Acting); Charles E. Grady, 1961-1962; Freeman McKee, 1962-1967; Clyde R. Kindell, 1967-.

Northeastern Oklahoma A&M College, Miami. Presidents: Walter O. Cralle, 1922-1924; M.R. Floyd, 1924-1931; Lloyd B. Drake, 1931-1933; John E. Holcomb, 1933-1937; Earl E. Emerson, 1937-1938; E.L. Smith, 1938-1939; Sabin E. Percefull, 1939-1942; Bruce G. Carter, 1943-1970; D.D. Creech, 1970-1982; Charles Angle, June 1982 (Interim); Bobby R. Wright, 1982-.

Northern Oklahoma College, Tonkawa. Presidents: James H. Kelly. 1902-1909; John Alley, 1909-1911; Lynn Glover, 1911-1916; W.C. Frency, 1916-1917; (School closed 1917-1919); R.M. Caldwell, 1919-1928; R.R. Robinson, 1928-1939; Loren N. Brown, 1939-1951; George P. Huckaby, 1951-1952; Howard R. Harold, 1952-1953 (Acting); V.R. Easterling, 1953-1965; Edwin E. Vineyard, 1965-.

Oklahoma City Community College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: J.C. Nichols, 1970-1971; John E. Cleek, 1971-1974; Al Taylor, March to April, 1974 (Acting); Hugh Turner, April to August, 1974 (Acting); Al Taylor, August to November, 1974 (Acting); Dale L. Gibson, 1974-1982; Al Taylor, July to September 1983 (Acting); Don L. Newport, 1982-.

Rogers State College, Claremore. Presidents: Col. Stephen Melvel Barrett, 1919-1924; Col. W.S. Bryan, 1924-1925 (Acting); Col. Walter E. Downs, 1925-1940; Col. R.E. Anderson, 1940-1941; Capt. John C. Hamilton, February to July, 1941 (Acting), 1941-1944; Col. W.S. Bryan, July to November, 1944 (Acting); Col. Kenneth S. Perkins, 1944-1948; Col. Homer M. Ledbetter, 1948-1964; Maj. Gen. J.F. Smoller, 1964-1968; Col. John Horne, 1968-1972; Richard H. Mosier, 1972-.

Rose State College, Midwest City. Presidents: Jacob Johnson, 1968-1972; Joe Leone, 1972-1978; Joe Packnett, 1978-1979 (Acting), 1979-.

*Seminole Junior College, Seminole. Presidents: H.B. Mitchell, 1967-1969; Elmer Tanner, 1969-1982; Gregory Fitch, 1983-.

Tulsa Junior College, Tulsa. President: Alfred M. Philips, 1969-.

*Western Oklahoma State College, Altus. Presidents: Cecil Chesser, 1970-1971 (Acting); W.C. Burris, 1971-.

*Sayre Junior College, Sayre. President: Harry Patterson, 1967-1984; Paul E. Conner, 1984-.

**Note:* Presidents shown are those who have served since the enactment of the Community College Law by the 1967 Oklahoma Legislature. Institutions indicated by asterisk existed prior to that time, operating as a part of the local public school system and in some cases under a different name from that as currently known.

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

American Christian College, Tulsa. Presidents: Billy J. Hargis, 1970-1974; David A. Noebel, 1974-1978. (School closed 1978.)

Bartlesville Wesleyan College, Bartlesville. Presidents: Clarence E. Wert, 1959-1960; N.N. Bonner, 1960-1962; R.G. Flexon, 1962-1964; N.N. Bonner, 1964-1969; Leo G. Cox, 1969-1974; John M. Snook, 1974-1983; Leo Cox (Acting), May to November 1983; Paul R. Mills, 1983-.

Bethany Nazarene College, Bethany. Presidents: H.H. Miller, 1909-1911; Fred Mesch, 1911-1912; A.M. Hills, 1912-1913; E.J. Lord, 1913-1914; C.B. Widmeyer, 1915-1920; A.K. Bracken, 1920-1928; S.S. White, 1928-1930; A.K. Bracken, 1930-1942; S.T. Ludwig, 1942-1944; O.J. Finch, 1944-1947; Roy H. Cantrell, 1947-1972; Stephen W. Nease, 1972-1976; John A. Knight, Sr., 1976-.

Midwest Christian College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: Vernon M. Newland, 1946-1947; Francis Arant, 1947-1949; Lester Ford, 1949-1964; B.E. Junkins, 1964-1968; Howard K. Davis, 1968-1975; Robert H. Alexander, 1975-1977; Warren Woodrome, August to October, 1977 (Acting); Stanley D. Letcher, Jr., 1977-1981; Warren Woodrome, January to September 1982 (Acting), 1982-.

Oklahoma Baptist University, Shawnee. Presidents: J.M. Carroll, 1911-1912; (School closed 1912-1915); F.M. Master, 1915-1919; J.A. Tolman, 1919-1922; J.B. Lawrence, 1922-1926; W.W. Phelan, 1926-1930; W.C. Boone, 1930-1932; H.V. Davis, 1932-1934; John W. Raley, 1934-1961; James R. Scales, 1961-1965; Evans T. Mosley, 1965-1966 (Acting); Grady C. Cothen, 1966-1970; Robert L. Lynn, 1970-1971 (Acting); William G. Tanner, 1971-1976; William E. Neptune, 1976-1977 (Acting); E. Eugene Hall, 1977-1982; Bob R Agee, 1982-.

Oklahoma Christian College, Oklahoma City. Presidents: L.R. Wilson, 1950-1954; James O. Baird, 1954-1974; J. Terry Johnson, 1974-.

Oklahoma City University, Oklahoma City. President: G.C. Jones, 1904; George H. Bradford, 1905-1913; William Fielder, 1914; Edward Hislop, 1915-1917; Edwin G. Green, 1918-1922; Eugene M. Antrim, 1923-1934; Walter Scott Athearn, 1934; A.G. Williamson, 1935-1941; C.Q. Smith, 1941-1957; Jack Wilkes, 1957-1963; Dolphus Whitten, Jr. 1963-1964 (Acting); John F. Olson, 1964-1969; Dolphus Whitten, Jr., 1969-1979; Jerald C. Walker, 1979-.

Oklahoma Missionary Baptist College, Institute & Seminary, Marlow. Presidents: A.J. Wall, 1954-1955; E.A. Sharver, 1955-1957; Roy M. Reed, 1957 (Acting); L.J. Odom, 1958-1963; R.T. Perritt, 1963-.

Oral Roberts University, Tulsa. President: Oral Roberts, 1965-.

Phillips University, Enid. Presidents: Ely Vaughn Zollers, 1906-1915; Isaac Newton McCash, 1915-1938; Eugene S. Briggs, 1938-1961; Hallie Gantz, 1961-1972; Norman E. Jacobs, 1972-1973 (Acting); Tom Broce, 1973-1976; Samuel E. Curl, 1976-1979; Joe R. Jones, 1979-.

Southwestern College of Christian Ministries, Bethany. Presidents: R.O. Corvin, 1946-1961; W.R. Corvin, 1961-1975; Hugh H. Morgan, 1975-1977; Scott T. Muse, Jr., 1977-1980; Frank G. Tunstall, 1980-1981; E. Leroy Baker, 1981-1983; Frank G. Tunstall, 1983-.

The University of Tulsa, Tulsa. Presidents: W.A. Caldwell, 1894-1896; W.R. King, 1896-1899; A. Grant Evans, 1899-1908; I.H. Beeler, 1908-1909; Seth Gordon, 1909-1911; (Acting); F.W. Hawley, 1911-1915; Ralph J. Lamb, 1915-1916 (Acting); Charles Evans, 1916-1917; James M. McMurtrey, 1917-1918 (Acting); A.L. O'Dell, 1918-1920; J.M. Gordon, 1920-1924; Franklin G. Dill, 1925-1927 (Acting); J.D. Finlayson, 1927-1934; R.L. Langenheim, 1934-1935 (Acting); C.L. Pontius, 1935-1958; Ben G. Hennecke, 1958-1967; Eugene L. Swearingen, 1967-1968; J. Paschal Twyman, 1968-.

Bacone College, Muskogee. Presidents: A.C. Bacone, 1880-1896; M.L. Brown, 1896-1897; J.H. Scott, 1897-1905; P.B. Gurnsey, 1905-1906; W.C. Farmer, 1906-1907; E.N. Collette, 1907-1910; J.H. Randall, 1910-1918; B.D. Weeks, 1918-1941; Charles Detwilder, 1942-1943 (Acting); Earl L. Riley, 1943-1947; Francis W. Thompson, 1948-1955; Roger W. Getz, 1956-1966; Garold D. Holstine, 1967-1974; Charles D. Holleyman, 1974-1977; Wesley N.

Haines, 1977-1978 (Acting); Dean Chavers, 1978-1981; Paul V. Moore, 1981-1983 (Acting); Alfred O. Ginkel, 1983-.

Hillsdale Free Will Baptist College, Moore, Presidents: Don W. Payne, 1963-1965; J.D. O'Donnell, 1965-1971; Bill M. Jones, 1971-1979; Don Elkins, 1979-1982; Edwin L. Wade, 1982-.

St. Gregory's College, Shawnee. Presidents: Blaise Haritchabalet, 1916-1925; Alphonse Sausen, 1925-1930; David Yuenger, 1930-1933 (Acting); Mark F. Braun, 1933-1953; Phillip A. Berning, 1953-1959; Robert G. Dodson, 1959-1963; Richard Sneed, 1963-1969; Peter Green, 1969-1970; Michael Roethler, 1970-.

National Education Center—Spartan School of Aeronautics, Tulsa. Presidents: Vernon M. Setterholm, 1971-1978; LeRoy H. Broesder, 1978-1979; Vernon M. Setterholm, 1979-1983; Kenneth L. Tallman, 1983-.

Oklahoma College of Business and Technology, Tulsa. Presidents: H. Everett Pope, Sr., 1919-1957; Pat Pope, 1957-1979; Richard Poyner 1979-1981; David L. Stephenson, 1981-.

INDEX

Page

Accredited Institutions in Oklahoma Higher Education 92
Advisory Boards of Citizens 177
Appropriation Acts for the Fiscal Year 1983-84 112
Bonded Indebtedness of Institutions 128
Budget Criteria 116
Capital Improvements 132
Current Operating Income and Expenditures, 1983-84 124
Degrees Granted in Oklahoma 88
Educational and General Operating Budget, Part I 113
Educational and General Operating Budget, Part II 115
Enrollment by County and Institution 84
Enrollment by County, State, and Outlying Area 80
Enrollment by Institution 1973-83 83
Expenditures for State Purposes Since Statehood 123
Extension Enrollments 82
Governing Boards of Control 142
Guaranteed Student Loan Program 95
Institutional Reports by Presidents 11
Oklahoma College Testing Program 104
Oklahoma Institutions of Higher Education 183
Oklahoma High School Graduates, 1984 79
Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education 139
Record of Presidents of Institutions 185
Regents' Loan Fund 122
Regents' Office Expenditures 111
Regents' Publications 102
Regents' Resolutions 105
Section Thirteen and New College Funds 134
State Scholarships Granted, 1983-84 94
Student Fees 135
Student Financial Aids 100
Tuition Aid Grant Program 98